Mecklenburg Jeffersonian.

"The powers granted under the Constitution, being derived from the People of the United States, may be resumed by them, whenever perverted to their injury or oppression."—Madison.

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TERMS:

The "*Mecklenburg Jeffersonian*" is published weekly, at *Two Dollars and Fifty Cents*, if paid in advance; or *Three Dollars*, if not paid before the expiration of THREE MONTHS from the time of subscribing. Any person who will procure *six* subscribers and become responsible for their subscriptions shall have a copy of the paper gratis;—or, a club of *ten* subscribers may have the paper one year for *Twenty Dollars* in advance.

No paper will be discontinued while the subscriber owes any thing, if he is able to pay;—and a failure to notify the Editor of a wish to discontinue at least ONE MONTH before the expiration of the time paid for, will be considered a new engagement.

Original Subscribers will not be allowed to discontinue the paper before the expiration of the first year without paying for a full year's subscription.

Advertisements will be conspicuously and correctly inserted at *One Dollar* per square for the first insertion, and *Twenty-five Cents* for each continuance—except Court and other judicial advertisements, which will be charged *twenty-five per cent.* higher than the above rates, (owing to the delay, generally, attendant upon collections). A liberal discount will be made to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements sent in for publication, must be marked with the number of insertions desired, or they will be published until forbid and charged accordingly.

☞ Letters to the Editor, unless containing money in sums of *Five Dollars*, or over, must come free of postage, or the amount paid at the office here will be charged to the writer in every instance, and collected as other accounts.

Proposals

FOR carrying the Mails of the United States, from the 1st of July, 1843, to the 30th of June, 1847, inclusive, in North Carolina, will be received at the Contract Office of the Post Office Department, in the city of Washington, until 3 o'clock P. M. of the 13th day of April, 1843, (to be decided by the 1st day of May,) on the routes and in the manner and time herein specified, viz:

NORTH CAROLINA.

2801 From Raleigh by Forestville, Franklinton, Staunton, Henderson, Ridgeway, Macon Depot and Littleton to Gaston, 87 miles and back, daily in rail road cars.

Leave Raleigh daily at 11 a m, arrive at Gaston same days by 7 p m.

Leave Gaston daily at 2½ a m, arrive at Raleigh same days by 10 a m.

2802 From Raleigh by Middle Creek and Averysburg to Fayetteville, 60 miles and back, six times a week in two horse coaches.

Leave Raleigh every day (except Sunday) at 12 m, arrive at Fayetteville next days by 3 a m.

Leave Fayetteville every day (except Sunday) at 6 p m, arrive at Raleigh next days by 9 a m.

Proposals are invited to carry the great Northern and Southern mails, daily, on this route, by the following schedule, in wagons or such other vehicles as the contractor may select, so constructed as to secure the mails, and protect them against the weather.

Leave Raleigh daily at 11 a m, arrive at Fayetteville same day by 9 p m.

Leave Fayetteville daily at 12 night, arrive at Raleigh in 10 hours by 10 a m.

Proposals are also invited for the transportation of the great mail on the direct road from Raleigh to Columbia, S. C., via Rockingham, N. C.

2803 From Raleigh by Eagle Rock, Wakefield, Stanhope and Nashville, to Rocky Mount, 56 miles and back, three times a week, in two-horse coaches.

Leave Raleigh every Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday at 6 a m, arrive at Rocky Mount same days by 10 p m.

Leave Rocky Mount every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Raleigh same days by 10 p m.

2804 From Raleigh by Holly Springs, Haywood, Long Street, Rollin's Store and Pocket, to Johnsonville, 67 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Raleigh every Friday at 11 a m, arrive at Johnsonville next day by 8 p m.

Leave Johnsonville every Sunday at 6 a m, arrive at Raleigh next day by 4 p m.

2805 From Raleigh by Moringsville, Chapel Hill, Hillsboro', Mason Hall, Trollinger's Bridge, Haw River, Albright's and Allemance, to Greensboro', 86 miles and back, three times a week, in four-horse post coaches.

Leave Raleigh every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 12 m, arrive at Greensboro' next days by 12 m.

Leave Greensboro' every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 10 a m, arrive at Raleigh next days by 10 a m.

Proposals to supply Trollinger's Bridge three times a week on horse from Haw River will be considered.

2806 From Raleigh by Kelvin Grove, Roger's Store, Fishdam, Stagville, Red Mountain, Cameron's Mills and Van Hook's store, to Roxboro', 56 miles, and return by Mount Tirza, Red Mountain, Round Hill, Stagville and Flemington, to Raleigh, 52 miles—equal to 54 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Raleigh every Friday at 11 a m, arrive at Roxboro' next day by 12 m.

Leave Roxboro' every Thursday at 6 a m, arrive at Raleigh next day by 9 a m.

2807 From Raleigh by Grove, Hackney's ✕ Roads, Pittsboro', St. Lawrence, Marley's Mills, Lanesville, Ashboro', Spencer's Cotton Grove, to Salisbury, 115 miles and back, twice a week, in two-horse coaches.

Leave Raleigh every Wednesday and Saturday at 11 a m, arrive at Salisbury next days by 12 p m

Leave Salisbury every Wednesday and Saturday at 9 a m, arrive at Raleigh next days by 9 p m.

☞ Proposals to run three times a week; also in four-horse post coaches will be considered.

2808. From Raleigh by Bushee's Store, Smithfield, Boon Hill, to Waynesboro', 51 miles and back, three times a week in two-horse coaches.

Leave Raleigh every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 4 a m, arrive at Waynesboro' same days by 9 p m.

Leave Waynesboro' every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 1 a m, arrive at Raleigh same days by 6 p m.

Proposals to carry on horse are invited.

2809 From Forestville by New Light, Wilton, and Granville to Oxford, 42 miles and back, twice a week, in two-horse coaches.

Leave Forestville every Wednesday and Saturday after arrival of the mail from Raleigh, say 1 p m, arrive at Oxford next days by 12 m.

Leave Oxford every Tuesday and Friday at 8 a m, arrive at Forestville next day by 8 a m.

2810 From Forestville to Rollesville, 6 miles and back twice a week. Leave Forestville every Monday and Thursday at 1 p m, arrive at Rollesville same days by 3 p m.

Leave Rollesville every Monday and Thursday at 6 a m, arrive at Forestville same days by 8 a m.

2811 From Fayetteville by Davis' Springs, Randallsville, Montpelier, Laurel Hill and Brightsville to Cheraw, 72 miles and back, six times a week, in two horse coaches.

Leave Fayetteville every day (except Sunday) at 4 a m, arrive at Cheraw same days by 11 p m.

Leave Cheraw every day (except Sunday) at 12 p m, arrive at Fayetteville next days by 5 p m.

Proposals are invited to carry the great Northern and Southern mails daily on this route, by the following schedule, in wagons or such other vehicles as the contractor may select, so constructed as to secure the mails and protect them from the weather.

Leave Fayetteville daily at 10 p m, arrive at Cheraw next day by 10 a m.

Leave Cheraw daily at 11 a m, arrive at Fayetteville same days by 11 p m.

Proposals are also invited for the transportation of the great mail on the direct road from Raleigh, N. C., to Columbia, S. C., via Rockingham, N. C.

2812 From Fayetteville by St. Paul's, Lumberton, Leesville, Gaddysville, and Marion c. h, S. C., to Jeffry's Creek, S. C., 85 miles and back, three times a week, in sulkies.

Leave Fayetteville every Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday at 6 a m, arrive at Jeffry's Creek next days by 4 p m.

Leave Jeffry's Creek every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6 a m, arrive at Fayetteville next days by 4 p m.

2813 From Fayetteville by Murchison's Mills, Johnsonville, Crain's Creek, Caronish, Carthage, Caladonia, Oak Corner, Sugg's Bridge, Uharee, Lassitas, Hill's Store, Salem Church, Mount Lebanon, and Healing Springs, to Salisbury, 116 miles and back, twice a week, in two horse coaches.

Leave Fayetteville every Monday and Thursday at 6 a m, arrive at Salisbury every Wednesday and Saturday by 5 p m.

Leave Salisbury every Monday and Thursday at 6 a m, arrive at Fayetteville every Wednesday and Saturday by 5 p m.

Proposals to carry on horse or in sulkies are invited.

2814 From Fayetteville by Argyle, Solemn Grove, New Gilead, Clark's Mills, to Macedonia, and Butler's Mills, to Lawrenceville, 70 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Fayetteville every Wednesday at 6 a m, arrive at Lawrenceville next day by 5 p m.

Leave Lawrenceville every Monday at 6 a m, arrive at Fayetteville next day by 4 p m.

2815 From Fayetteville by Prospect Hall, Elizabethtown, Westbrook, and Robinson's to Wilmington, 85 miles and back, three times a week, in sulkies.

Leave Fayetteville every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 10 a m, arrive at Wilmington next days by 9 a m.

Leave Wilmington every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 10 a m, arrive at Fayetteville next days by 9 a m.

Proposals to carry on horse will be considered.

2816 From Fayetteville by Clinton to Warsaw, 49 miles and back, three times a week in two horse coaches.

Leave Fayetteville every Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday at 6 p m, arrive at Warsaw next days by 8 a m.

Leave Warsaw every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 2 p m, arrive at Fayetteville next days by 4 a m.

2817 From Lumberton by Philadelphus, Bolivar, Cowper Hill, Stewartsville, Queensdale and Alfordsville to Lumberton, equal to 35 miles, once a week.

Leave Lumberton every Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Stewartsville next day by 9 a m, and return to Lumberton same day by 8 p m.

2818 From Elizabethtown by Big Swamp, Porter's Swamp, Fair Bluff, Gum Swamp, White Marsh, Whitesville and Western Prong to Elizabethtown, equal to 51 miles once a week.

Leave Elizabethtown every Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Fair Bluff same day by 8 p m.

Leave Fair Bluff every Saturday at 6 a m, arrive at Elizabethtown next day by 2 p m.

2819 From Porter's Swamp by Princess Ann to Leesville, 15 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Porter's Swamp every Thursday at 8 a m, arrive at Leesville same day by 12 m.

Leave Leesville every Thursday at 1 p m, arrive at Porter's Swamp same day by 5 p m.

2820 From Tarboro by Oak Grove, Stantonsburg, to Waynesboro, 50 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Tarboro every Wednesday at 11 a m, arrive at Waynesboro next day by 12 m.

Leave Waynesboro every Thursday at 2 p m, arrive at Tarboro next day by 12 m.

2821 From Rocky Mount by Tarboro, Sparta, Faulkland, Greenville and Pactolus to Washington, 70 miles and back, three times a week in two horse coaches

Leave Rocky Mount every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Washington next days by 1 a m.

Leave Washington every Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday at 6 a m, arrive at Rocky Mount next days by 1 a m.

2822 From Weldon by Halifax, Enfield, Battleboro, Rocky Mount, Vicksville, Tossnott Depot, Nahunta, Waynesboro, Goldsboro, Dudley, Faison's Depot, Warsaw, Strickland's Depot, Washington Depot, Wilmington and Smithville to Charleston, S. C., 320 miles and back, in railroad cars and steamboats.

Leave Weldon daily at 2 a m, arrive at Charleston next days by 7 a m.

Leave Charleston daily at 3 p m, arrive a Weldon next days by 7½ p m.

Proposals are invited to carry the mail from Wilmington to Winyaw Bay in coaches, wagons or other suitable vehicles, and from Winyaw Bay to Charleston in steamboats, in lieu of steamboat service down the Cape Fear River, and by sea to Charleston, the schedules of arrivals and departures to be so arranged as to form perfect connexions with the railroads at Wilmington and Charleston.

2823 From Weldon to Raleigh, 90 miles and back, daily in wagons or such other vehicles as the contractor may select, so constructed as to convey the great Northern and Southern mails and secure them against loss and the weather.

Leave Weldon daily at 7 p m, arrive at Raleigh next days by 10 a m.

Leave Raleigh daily at 11 a m, arrive at Weldon next days by 2 a m.

Proposals to end this route at Littleton or [illegible] nearest point on the Gaston and Raleigh railroad will be considered.

2824 From Clinton, by Taylor's Bridge and [illegible] burn to Gravely Hill, 29 miles and back, once a [illegible]

Leave Clinton every Tuesday at 5 a m, arrive at Gravely Hill same day by 12 m.

Leave Gravely Hill every Tuesday at 1 p m, arrive at Clinton same day by 8 p m.

2825 From Clinton to Cox's store, 20 [illegible] back, once a week.

Leave Clinton every Friday at 6 a m, [illegible] Cox's store same day by 12 m.

Leave Cox's store every Friday at [illegible] at Clinton same day by 7 p m.

2826 From Taylor's Bridge, [illegible] Moore's Creek and Long Creek [illegible] miles and back, once a week. [illegible] el to be supplied on return trip.

Leave Taylor's Bridge every T[illegible] arrive at Wilmington next day by [illegible]

Leave Wilmington every Mond[illegible] rive at Taylor's Brige next day by [illegible]

2827 From Warsaw, by Kenansvi[illegible] Tuckahoe and Comfort, to Trenton, 51 [illegible] back, once a week.

Leave Warsaw every Friday at 3 p m, arrive at Trenton next day by 8 p m.

Leave Trenton every Thursday at 6 a m, arrive at Warsaw next day by 10 a m.

2828 From Waynesboro' to Falling Creek, 15 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Waynesboro' every Friday at 1 p m, arrive at Falling Creek same day by 6 p m.

Leave Falling Creek every Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Waynesboro' same day by 11 a m.

2829 From Waynesboro', by Whitfield's mills, Sleepy Creek and Jericho, to Strabane, 29 miles and back once a week.

Leave Waynesboro' every Thursday at 10 a m, arrive at Strabane same day by 8 p m.

Leave Strabane every Friday at 5 a m, arrive at Waynesboro' same day by 3 p m.

2830 From Comfort, by Richland, Onslow c h, and French Mills to Swansboro', 45 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Comfort every Saturday at 7 a m, arrive at Swansboro' next day by 12 m.

Leave Swansboro every Thursday at 1 p m, arrive at Comfort next day by 6 p m.

2831 From Onslow c h by Snead's Ferry, Stump Sound and Topsail Sound, to Wilmington, 53 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Onslow c h every Monday at 6 a m, arrive at Wilmington next day, by 4 p m.

Leave Wilmington every Wednesday at 6 a m, arrive at Onslow c h next day by 4 p m.

2832 From Beaufort to Pilottown, 85 miles and back, once a week, by water.

Leave Beaufort every Monday at 6 a m, arrive at Pilottown every Wednesday by 6 p m.

Leave Pilottown every Thursday at 6 a m, arrive at Beaufort every Saturday by 6 p m.

2833 From Newbern by Polloksville, Trenton, Kinston and Moseley Hall, to Waynesboro, 74 miles and back, three times a week, in two horse coaches.

Leave Newbern every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, after the arrival of the mail from Weldon, say at 2 a m, arrive at Waynesboro' same days by 12 p m.

Leave Waynesboro' every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 2 a m, arrive at Newbern same days by 12 p m.

Proposals for four horse coach service will be considered.

2834 From Newbern, by Cravensville, to Beaufort, 48 miles and back, three times a week, in two horse coaches.

Leave Newbern every Sunday, Wednesday and Friday at 7 a m, arrive at Beaufort same days by 5 p m.

Leave Beaufort every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 a m, arrive at Newbern same days by 5 p m.

2835 From Newbern to Milton Park, 20 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Newbern every Saturday at 1 p m, arrive at Milton Park same day by 8 p m.

Leave Milton Park every Saturday at 5 a m, arrive at Newbern same day by 12 m.

2836 From Newbern to Core Creek, 22 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Newbern every Saturday at 1 p m, arrive at Core Creek same day by 8 p m.

Leave Core Creek Saturday at 5 a m, arrive at Newbern same day by 12 m.

2837 From Polloksville, by Cross Roads, to Hadnot's, 22 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Polloksville every Friday at 1 p m, arrive at Hadnot's same day by 7 p m.

Leave Hadnot's every Friday at 5 a m, arrive at Polloksville same day by 12 m.

2838 From Stantonburg, by Speight's Bridge, Snow Hill, Hookerstown, Airy Grove, Kinston, Strabane, Albertson's, Saructa and Kenansville, to Warsaw, 80 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Stantonburg every Friday at 5 a m, arrive at Warsaw next day by 6 p m.

Leave Warsaw every Wednesday at 5 a m, arrive at Stantonburg next day by 6 p m.

2839 From Greenville, by Hookerstown and Snow Hill to Goldsborough, 50 miles and back, twice a week.

Leave Greenville every Tuesday and Friday at 5 a m, arrive at Goldsborough same days by 9 p m.

Leave Goldsborough every Wednesday and Saturday at 5 a m, arrive at Greenville same days by 9 p m.

Proposals for 2 horse coach service will be considered.

2840 From Hookerstown to Johnson's Mills, 20 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Hookerstown every Friday at 1 p m, arrive at Johnson's Mills same day by 7 p m.

Leave Johnson's Mills every Friday at 5 a m, arrive at Hookerstown same day by 11 a m.

2841 From Washington, by Bath, Pungo bridge, Pantego, Leechville, Germanton, S[illegible] Cross Roads, Belhaven, Swindell's Store, Lake [illegible] c h, and Lake [illegible] and back, twice a week the r[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Scotland Neck, 4 miles

[illegible] Friday at 8 a m, arrive [illegible] day by 9 a m.

[illegible] every Friday at 11 a m, [illegible] same day by 12 m.

[illegible], by Hilliardstown, Belford, [illegible] to Franklinton, 50 miles and back, [illegible] coaches, three times a week to Louisburg and six times a week the residue.

[illegible] every Monday, Wednesday and [illegible] at Louisburg same days by

[illegible] Tuesdah Thursday and Enfield same days by

[illegible], except Sunda[illegible], at [illegible] me days by 8 a m. [illegible], except Sunday, [illegible] days by 5 p m. [illegible] Mount,

Enfield same day by [illegible]

2846 From [illegible] Scotland Neck, [illegible] liamston, Gardner [illegible] and back, twice a we[illegible]

Leave Halifax ever[illegible] m, arrive at Plymouth ne[illegible]

Leave Plymouth every We[illegible] at 6 a m, arrive at Halifax next d[illegible]

2847 From Plymouth, by Windsor hotel, Britton's store, Rich Square and Jackson, to Gareyesburg, 74 miles and back, twice a week.

Leave Plymouth every Monday and Thursday at 5 a m, arrive at Gareysburg next days by 6 p m.

Leave Gareysburg every Wednesday and Saturday at 5 a m, arrive at Windsor next days by 6 p m.

☞ Proposals to carry in two horse coaches, and to run three times a week, will be considered.

2848 From Plymouth, by Washington and Swift Creek Bridge, to Newbern, 70 miles and back, three times a week, in four horse coaches.

Leave Plymouth every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 5 a m, arrive at Washington same days by 12 m, and at Newbern same days by 8 p m.

Leave Newbern every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 5 a m, arrive at Washington same days by 12 m, and at Plymouth same days by 9 p m.

2849 From Plymouth, by Cool Spring, to Columbia, 36 [illegible] and back, once a week.

Leave Plymouth every Wednesday, at 7 a m, arrive at Columbia same day by 4 p m.

Leave Columbia every Tuesday at 8 a m, arrive at Plymouth same day by 6 p m.

2850 From Windsor, by Merry Hill, Ashland, Colerain, Bethel, Pitch Landing and Winton, to Murfreesboro', 63 miles and back, twice a week.

Leave Windsor every Tuesday and Saturday at 4 a m, arrive at Murfreesboro' next days by 12 m.

Leave Murfreesboro' every Wednesday and Sunday at 1 p m, arrive at Windsor next days by 8 p m.

2351 From Edenton, by Hertford, Woodville, Elizabeth City, New Lebanon, South Mills, Lake Drummond, Deep Creek, Va., to Norfolk, Va., 79 miles and back, three times a week in four horse post coaches.

Leave Edenton every Sunday, Wednesday and Friday at 4 a m, arrive at Norfolk same days by 6 p m.

Leave Norfolk every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 9 a m, arrive at Edenton same days by 11 p m.

2852 From Edenton, by Ballard's bridge, Mintonsville, Gatesville, Sunbury and Middle Swamp, to Suffolk, Va., 65 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Edenton every Tuesday at 4 a m, arrive at Suffolk next day by 11 a m.

Leave Suffolk every Wednesday at 1 p m, arrive at Edenton next day by 8 p m.

2853 From Woodville to Durant's Neck, 12 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Woodville every Friday at 9 a m, arrive at Durant's Neck same day by 12 m.

Leave Durant's Neck every Friday at 1 p m, arrive at Woodville same day by 4 p m.

2854 From Elizabeth City, by Camden, Shiloh, Indiantown, Currituck c h, Northwest river bridge, Va., Hickory Ground and Great Bridge, to Norfolk, 66 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Elizabeth City every Wednesday at 5 a m, arrive at Norfolk next day 12 m.

Leave Norfolk every Thursday at 1 p m, arrive at Elizabeth City next day by 8 p m.

2855 From Currituck c h, by Poplar Branch, to Powell's Point, 32 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Currituck c h every Saturday at 6 a m, arrive at Powell's Point same day 5 p m.

Leave Powell's Point every Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Currituck c h same day by 7 p m.

2856 From Franklin Depot, by South Quay, Winton, N. C. and Edenton to Plymouth, 103 miles and back three times a week in steamboats.

Leave Franklin Depot every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 1 p m; arrive at Plymouth same days by 12 p m.

Leave Plymouth every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 [illegible] Franklin Depot [illegible] day by 6 [illegible]

[illegible] considered.

2859 From Westland to Littleton 10 [illegible] back, once a week.

Leave Westland every Wednesday at 5 [illegible] rive at Littleton same day by 7 a m.

Leave Littleton every Thursday at 8 a m; [illegible] at Westland same day by 10 a m.

2860 From Warrenton to Macon Depot, [illegible] and back, daily in 2 horse coaches.

Leave Warrenton daily at 2 p m; arrive at [illegible] con Depot same days by 3 p m.

Leave Macon Depot daily at 7 a m; arrive [illegible] Warrenton same day by 8 a m.

Proposals to carry on horse will be considered.

2861 From Ridgeway by Exchange and [illegible] worth to Boydtown, 30 miles and back three times a week in two horse coaches.

Leave Ridgeway every Tuesday, Thursday [illegible] Saturday at 6 a m; arrive at Boydtown same [illegible] by 12 m.

Leave Boydtown every Monday, Wednesday [illegible] Friday at 8 a m; arrive at Ridgeway same [illegible] 3 p m.

Proposals to substitute 2 horse coach service between Henderson and Clarksville, of the above will be considered.

2862 From Henderson by Williamsboro' to [illegible] ville, 10 miles and back three times a week. Leave Henderson every Tuesday, Thursday [illegible] arrive at Lyn[illegible]

[illegible] Danville [illegible] Saturday at 4 a m [illegible] by 3 a m.

Proposals for four [illegible] considered.

2864 From Louisburg, [illegible] soni's Bridge, 18 miles and ba[illegible]

Leave Louisburg every Sat[illegible] at Ransom's Bridge same day [illegible]

Leave Ransom's Bridge every Saturd[illegible] arrive at Louisburg same day by 7 p m.

2865 From Fraklinton by Wilton, Tallyho, Buffalo Hill and Red Mountain to Hillsboro', 44 miles and back once a week.

Leave Franklinton every Wednesday at 3 p m; arrive at Hillsboro' next day by 6 p m.

Leave Hillsboro' every Tuesday at 5 a m; arrive at Franklinton next day by 8 a m.

2866 From Oxford, by Oakhill, Young's X Roads, Brownsville, Abram's Plains, Bullocks, Waterloo, to Oxford, equal to 25 miles and back twice a week.

Leave Oxford every Monday and Friday at 8 a m; arrive at Oxford next days by 12 m.

2867 From Oxford, by Tallyho, Dutchville, Knapp of Reeds, Stagville, Lipscomb and Enoe Mills to Hillsborough, 42 miles and back once a week.

Leave Oxford every Saturday at 6 am; arrive at Hillsborough same day by 6 p m.

Leave Hillsborough every Friday at 6 a m; arrive at Oxford same day by 6 p m.

2868 From Chapel Hill by Frice's Store, Prattsburgh, West Point, Fishdam and Tranquility to Wilton, 39 miles and back once a week.

Leave Chapel Hill every Friday at 6 a m; arrive at Wilton same day by 6 p m.

Leave Wilton every Saturday at 6 a m; arrive at Chapel Hill same day by 6 p m.

2869 From Hillsborough, by Cedar Grove, Junto, Prospect Hill and Gordonton to Leasburg, 32 miles and back once a week.

Leave Hillsborough every Thursday at 6 p m; arrive at Leasburg next day by 12 m.

Leave Leasburg every Friday at 1 p m; arrive at Hillsborough next day by 9 a m.

2870 From Hillsborough by Walnut Grove and Van Hook's Store to Roxboro', 24 miles and back once a week.

Leave Hillsborough every Tuesday at 6 a m; arrive at Roxboro' same day by 4 p m.

Leave Roxboro' every Wednesday at 6 a m; arrive at Hillsborough same day by 4 p m.

2871 From Hillsborough by Hawfields, Mount Willing and McDaniels, to Hartshorn, 34 miles and back once a week.

Leave Hillsborough every Thursday at 7 a m arrive at Hartshorn same day by 6 p m.

Leave Hartshorn every Friday at 6 a m; arrive at Hillsborough same day by 5 p m.

2872 From Mason Hall by Scottsville, Pleasant Grove, Fawcett's Store, Mooresville, Stony Creek, Anderson's Store and High Towers to Leasburg, 57 miles and back once a week.

Leave Mason Hall every Friday at 6 a m; arrive at Leasburg next day by 12 m.

Leave Leasburg every Saturday at 1 p m; arrive at Mason Hall next day by 7 p m.

2873 From Greensboro' by Ramsboro', High Rock, Slade's, Brown's Store and Yancyville to Milton, 54 miles and back three times a week in two horse coaches.

Leave Greensboro' every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 12 m; arrive at Milton next days by 12 m.

Leave Milton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 12 m: arrive at Greensboro' next days by 12 m.

Proposals for 4 horse coach service will be considered.

2874 From Greensboro' by Jamestown, Brummell's, Rich Fork and Lexington to Salisbury, 52 miles and back three times a week in four horse post coaches.

Leave Greensboro' every Tuesday, Thusday and

Saturday at 1 p m; arrive at Salisbury next days by 6 a m.

Leave Salisbury every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 a m; arrive at Greensboro' same days by 12 p m.

2875 From Greensboro' by Shaw's Mills, Clapp's, Holt's Store, Hartsboro, Rock Creek, Snow Camp, Sandy Grove, Sandlick, Hickory Mountain, Cane Creek, Hadley's Mills and Rock Rest to Pittsboro', 68 miles and back once a week.

Leave Greensborro' every Thursday at 6 a m; arrive at Pittsboro' next day by 5 p m.

Leave Pittsboro' every Saturday at 6 a m; arrive at Greensboro' next day by 5 p m.

2876 From Greensboro' by Fentriss, Centre and New Salem to Ashboro', 28 miles and back once a week.

Leave Greensboro' every Tuesday at 9 a m; arrive at Ashboro' same day by 6 p m.

Leave Ashboro' every Wednesday at 6 a m; arrive at Grensboro' same day by 3 p m.

2877 From Greensboro' by Hillsdale, Mount Zion, Troublesome, Reidsville and Rawlingburg, to Danville, Va, 52 miles and back, three times a week in 4 horse post coaches.

Leave Greensboro' every Monday Wednesday and Friday at 10 a m; arrive at Danville same days by 10 p m.

Leave Danville every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 1 p m; arrive at Greensboro' same days by 5 p m.

Leave Wytheville every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8 a m; arrive at Grensboro' every Tuesday, Friday and Monday by 8 a m.

☞ Proposals to carry in 4 horse coaches will be considered.

2879 From Reidsville by Wentworth to Leaksville, 25 miles and back twice a week.

Leave Reidsville every Wednesday and Saturday at 10 a m; arrive at Leaksville same days by 2 p m.

Leave Leaksville every Wednesday and Saturday at 1 p m; arrive at Reidsville same days by 6 p m.

2880 From Reidsville by Lawson's Store, Blackwell's and Sergeantsville to Milton, 35 miles and back once a week.

Leave Reidsville every Wednesday at 6 a m, arrive at Milton same day by 5 p m.

Leave Milton every Thursday at 6 a m; arrive at Reidsville same day by 5 p m.

2881 From Hillsdale by Summerfield and Oak Ridge, and Belew's Creek to Kernersville, 19 miles and back once a week.

Leave Hillsdale every Friday at 7 a m; arrive at Kernersville same day by 12 m.

Leave Kernersville every Friday at 1 p m; arrive at Hillsdale same day by 6 p m.

2882 From Hillsdale by Pleasantville to Madison, 25 miles and back once a week.

Leave Hillsdale every Wednesday at 6 a m, arrive at Madison same day by 11 a m.

Leave Madison every Wednesday at 1 p m; arrive at Hillsdale same day by 6 p m.

2883 From Wentworth by Eagle Falls, Ayresville, Smoked Creek, Colesville, Boyle's Store, and Big Creek to Mount Airy, 61 miles and back once a week.

Leave Wentworth every Thursday at 6 a m, arrive at Mount Airy next day by 12 m.

Leave Mount Airy every Friday at 1 p m, arrive at Wentworth next day by 6 p m.

2884 From Bethlehem by Pantops, Spring Grove, Hamptonville, Chapell's Ford, Catawba, Reader Branch, Wakesboro', Graham's Forge, Jeffers's Ford, Rutherford-Moore's Iron Works, Dowell-Elizabethtown, 136 miles and back, 3 three times a week in post coaches.

Leave Sunday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 a m; arrive at Asheville, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday by 6 p m.

Leave Asheville every Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday at 6 a m, arrive at Salisbury every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday by 6 a m.

☞ Proposals to run with two horse coaches are invited.

2885 From Salisbury by Germanton, Red Shoals, and Colesville to Patrick c h, Virginia, 50 miles and back once a week. Columbia Inn to be supplied on the return trip.

Leave Salem every Sunday at 4 a m; arrive at Patrick c h same day by 10 p m.

Leave Patrick c h every Monday at 6 a m; arrive at Salem next day by 10 a m.

Proposals for four horse coach service will be considered.

2886 From Salem, by Columbia Inn, Blakely, Madison and Grogansville to Martinsville, Va. 59 miles and back once a week.

Leave Salem every Friday at 6 a m; arrive at Martinsville next day by 12 m.

Leave Martinsville every Saturday at 1 p m; arrive at Salem next day by 7 p m.

2887 From Salem, by Midway, to Lexington, 21 miles and back, three times a week in two horse coaches.

Leave Salem every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7 a m; arrive at Lexington same days by 2 p m.

Leave Lexington every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 1 p m; arrive at Salem same daysby 8 p m.

☞ Proposals to carry on horseback once a week are invited.

2888 From Salem, by Clemmonsville, Mocksville, County Line and Oak Forest to Statesville, 56 miles and back twice a week.

Leave Salem every Sunday and Wednesday at 6 a m; arrive at Statesville next days by 11 a m.

Leave Statesville every Monday and Thursday at 1 p m; arrive at Salem next days by 6 p m.

☞ Proposals for carrying in two horse coaches will be considered.

2889 From Bethania, by Vienna, Red Plains, Forbush and Dowel Town to Hamptonville, 30 miles and back once a week.

Leave Bethania every Saturday at 7 a m; arrive at Hamptonville same day by 5 p m.

Leave Hamptonville every Friday at 7 a m; arrive at Bethania same day by 5 p m.

2890 From Doweltown by Rockford and Judesville to Bower's Store, 50 miles and back once a week.

Leave Doweltown every Tuesday at 6 a m; arrive at Bower's Store next day by 11 a m.

Leave Bower's Store every Wednesday at 1 p m; arrive at Doweltown next day by 6 p m.

2891 From Rockford, by Walnut Lane, Jonesville, and Brier Creek, to Wilkesboro', 40 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Rockford every Friday at 5 a m; arrive at Wilkesboro' same day by 6 p m.

Leave Wilkesboro every Thursday at 5 a m; arrive at Rockford same day by 6 p m.

2892 From Rockford, by Siloam, Stony Ridge, Wolf's and Little Yadkin, to Germanton, 29 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Rockford every Sunday at 6 a m; arrive at Germanton same day by 4 p m.

Leave Germanton every Saturday at 6 a m; arrive at Rockford same day by 4 p m.

2893 From Hamptonville, by Zion, New Hope, Mount Pisgah, and Liberty Hill, to Statesville, return by Liberty Hill, Snow Creek, and Williamsburg, to Hamptonville, equal to 36 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Hamptonville every Monday at 6 a m; arrive at Statesville same day by 6 p m.

Leave Statesville every Tuesday at 6 a m; arrive at Hamptonville same day by 6 p m.

2894 From New Castle to Trap Hill, 16 miles and back once a week.

Leave New Castle every Thursday at 1 p m; arrive at Trap Hill same day by 6 p m.

Leave Trap Hill every Thursday at 7 a m; arrive at New Castle same day by 12 m.

2895 From New Castle, by Brier Creek, Hay Meadow, Mulberry, and Laurel Spring, to mouth of Wilson Creek, 50 miles and back, once in two weeks.

Leave New Castle every other Thursday at 8 a m, arrive at mouth of Wilson Creek next day by 12 m.

Leave mouth of Wilson Creek every other Friday at 1 p m; arrive at New Castle next day by 6 p m.

2896 From Wilkesboro' by Elkville, Fort Defiance, Lenoir c h, and Copenhagen, to Morgantown 49 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Wilkesboro' every Monday at 6 a m; arrive at Morgantown next day by 10 a m.

Leave Morgantown every Tuesday at 1 p m; arrive at Wilkesboro' next day by 5 p m.

2897 From Morgantown, by Brindletown, Minersville, and Pinckney, to Rutherfordton, 46 miles and back, twice a week.

Leave Morgantown every Wednesday and Saturday at 6 a m, arrive at Rutherfordton same days by 6 p m.

Leave Rutherfordton every Tuesday and Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Morgantown same days by 6 p m.

2898 From Morgantown, by Love Lady, Catawba View, Whittenburg, Little River, and Grassy Fork, to James ⋈ Roads, 47 miles and back, once a week.

Mill's Mills to be supplied once a week, on the re-

[illegible] at 6 a m, arrive

[illegible] day at 1 p m,

[illegible]

Mill and Elk ⋈ [illegible]

back, once a week.

Leave Morgantown every [illegible]

rive at Jefferson next day by 6 [illegible]

Leave Jefferson every Thur[illegible]

at Morgantown next day by 6 p m.

2901 From Pleasant Garden by [illegible]

Bakersville to Elizabethtown, [illegible]

back, once a week.

Leave Pleasant Garden every [illegible]

m, arrive at Elizabethtown next [illegible]

Leave Elizabethtown every [illegible]

rive at Pleasant Garden next day by 5 p m.

2902 From Statesville by Turner's Store, Ford and Mountain Creek, to Lincolnton and back, once a week.

Leave Statesville every Sunday [illegible]

rive at Lincolnton same day by 6 p m.

Leave Lincolnton every Monday [illegible]

at Statesville same day by 6 p m.

2903 From Statesville [illegible] Point, James' ⋈ Roads [illegible] 38 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Statesville every [illegible] at Wilksboro' same day by 6 p m.

Leave Wilksboro' [illegible] arrive at Statesville same day by 6 p m.

2904 From Statesville [illegible] bor Church, Dowell-town Road, [illegible] ry, 84 miles and back, [illegible] arrive

[illegible] p m.

[illegible]n, Spring Grove, [illegible]'s Ford, Catawba, [illegible]raham's Forge, [illegible]'s Ford, Rutherford-[illegible]36 miles and back, 3 [illegible] post coaches.

[illegible] Sunday, Wednesday and [illegible]rive at Asheville, Tuesday, Friday [illegible] by 3 a m.

Leave Asheville every Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday at 6 a m, arrive at Salisbury every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday by 6 a m.

☞ Proposals to run with two horse coaches are invited.

2906 From Salisbury by Mount Vernon, Mocksville and Farmington, to Huntsville, 39 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Salisbury every Saturday at 6 a m, arrive at Huntsville same day by 7 p m.

Leave Huntsville every Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Salisbury same day by 7 p m.

2907 From Salisbury by Rockville, Kendall's Store, Albemarle, Norwood, Cedar Hill, Beverly, Wadesboro', Morven and Sneedsboro', to Cheraw, S. C., 85 miles and back, three times a week, in two horse coaches.

Leave Salisbury every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 9 a m, arrive at Cheraw next days by 5 p m.

Leave Cheraw every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 9 a m, arrive at Salisbury next days by 5 p m.

2908 From Salisbury by China Grove, Coleman's, Concord, Harrisburg, Charlotte, White Hall and Ranaleburg to Yorkville, S. Ca., 71 miles and back, three times a week in two horse coaches.

Leave Salisbury every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7 a m, arrive at Yorkville next days by 7 a m.

Leave Yorkville every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Salisbury next days by 6 a m.

Proposals for four-horse coach service between Salisbury and Charlotte will be considered.

2909 From Salisbury by Houston's Store, Wood Grove, Cowansville, Statesville, Poplar Grove, Hokesville, Eavesville, Drowning Creek, Morgantown, Locust Grove, Pleasant Garden, Old Fort and Swannano to Asheville, 152 miles and back, twice a week in two horse coaches.

Leave Salisbury every Sunday and Wednesday at 7 a m, arrive at Ashville every Tuesday and Friday by 3 a m.

Leave Ashville every Sunday and Thursday at 6 a m, arrive at Salisbury every Tuesday and Saturday by 6 a m.

Proposals for tri-weekly service, also to run with four-horse post coaches will be considered.

2910 From Jamestown to Deep River, 7 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Jamestown every Wednesday at 9 a m, arrive at Deep River same day by 11 a m.

Leave Deep River every Wednesday at 6 a m, arrive at Jamestown same day by 8 a m.

2911 From Jamestown by Hunt's Store, Fair Grove, La Grange, New Market, New Salem, Sandy Creek, Troy's Store, Long's Mills, Patterson's Store, Snow Camp, Lindley's Store, and White Cross, to Chapel Hill, 89 miles and back once a week, Hunt's Forks to be supplied once a week on the going trip.

Leave Jamestown every Wednesday at 6 a m, arrive at Chapel Hill next day by 7 p m.

Leave Chapel Hill every Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Jamestown next day by 7 p m.

2912 From Pittsboro by Haywood, Martha's Vineyard, Chalk Level and Northington, to Harrington, 36 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Pittsboro every Tuesday at 5 a m, arrive at Harrington same day by 7 p m, and return to Pittsboro' next day by 7 p m.

2913 From Pittsboro by Pedlar's Hill, Gulph, Tyson's Store, Prosperity and Temperance Hill, to Carthage, 38 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Pittsboro every Friday at 5 a m, arrive at Carthage same day by 6 p m.

Leave Carthage every Saturday at 5 a m, arrive at Pittsboro same day by 6 p m.

2914 From Pittsboro by Emmerson's Tan Yard, Vickarage, Moffits Mills, Brower's Mills and Mechanics Hill, to Caledonia, 58 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Pittsboro every Saturday at 6 a m, arrive at Caledonia next day by 4 p m.

Leave Caledonia every Monday at 6 a m, arrive at Pittsboro next day by 4 p m.

2915 From Ashboro by Moffit's Mills, Waddell's Ferry and Brower's Mills, to Prosperity, 30 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Ashboro every Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Prosperity same day by 5 p m.

Leave Prosperity every Saturday at 6 a m, arrive at Ashboro same day by 5 p m.

2916 From Lawrenceville by Harrisville, Chisholm's Store and Wind Hill, to Mount Lebanon, return by Jackson Hill, Milledgeville and Stoney Gap to Lawrenceville, equal to 33 miles, once a week.

Leave Lawrenceville every Wednesday at 6 a m, arrive at Mt. Lebanon same day by 5 p m.

Leave Mt. Lebanon every Tuesday at 6 a m, arrive at Lawrenceville same day by 5 p m.

2917 From Lawrenceville, by Mount Gilead, Dumas's Store, Pee Dee, to Wadesboro, 28 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Lawrenceville every Sunday at 7 a m, arrive at Wadesboro same day by 4 p m.

Leave Wadesboro every Saturday at 7 a m, arrive at Lawrenceville same day by 4 p m.

2918 From Wadesboro by Lilesville, Tindalsville, and Rockingham, to Laurel Hill, 40 miles and back, twice a week in two horse coaches.

Leave Wadesboro every Monday and Thursday at 4 a m, arrive at Laurel Hill same days by 2 p m.

Leave Laurel Hill every Tuesday and Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Wadesboro same day by 4 p m.

2919 From Wadesboro, by Lancsboro, Jenkins' Store, Coburn's Store, Orrville, Maxwell's Store, to Charlotte, 51 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Wadesboro every Wednesday at 6 a m, arrive at Charlotte next day by 11 a m.

Leave Charlotte every Thursday at 1 p m, arrive at Wadesboro next day by 6 p m.

2920 From Wadesboro, by Poplar Hill, White's Store, Lane's Creek, Beaver Dam, Richardson's Store, Jenkin's Store, Hammond's Store, and Dial Hill, to Wadesboro, equal to 36 miles, once a week.

Leave Wadesboro every Monday at 6 a m, arrive at Wadesboro next day by 6 p m.

2921 From Cheraw, S. C., by Stewartsown, N. C, Cheraw, Dockery's Store, Covington, Powell-[illegible]ington, Butler's Mills, Simmons' Tan Yard [illegible]ding Branch, to Sugg's Bridge, 67 miles [illegible] once a week; return by Wickliffe] and [illegible]lls, instead of Powellton, Covington, and [illegible]re.

[illegible]raw, S. C. every Thursday at 6 a m, [illegible] Bridge next day by 5 p m.

[illegible] Bridge every Saturday at 6 a m [illegible]S. C., next day by 5 p m.

[illegible]harlotte, by Sharon, Hemphill's [illegible]ce, Wolfsville, and Jacksonham, S. [illegible] c h, 42 miles and back, once a week.

[illegible]e every Friday at 6 a m, arrive at [illegible]ne day by 7 p m.

[illegible]er c h, every Thursday at 6 a m, arrive [illegible]e same day by 7 p m.

[illegible] Charlotte, by Mount Seer, Pleasant, [illegible]C, Bellair, Cureton's Store, Lancaster c h, Pleasant Hill, Sandton, and Flat Rock, to Camden, 77 miles and back, twice a week in two horse coaches.

Leave Charlotte every Monday and Thursday at 8 a m, arrive at Lancaster, c h, same days by 8 p m.

Leave Lancaster c h, every Tuesday and Friday at 5 a m, arrive at Camden same days by 3 p m.

Leave Camden every Monday and Thursday at 8 a m, arrive at Lancaster c h, same days by 8 p m, and at Charlotte next days by 6 p m.

Proposals to carry three times a week; also in four-horse post coaches, will be considered.

2924 From Charlotte, by Tuckasege, and Woodlawn, to Lincolnton, 33 miles and back, twice a week in two horse coaches.

Leave Charlotte every Monday and Thursday at 4 a m, arrive at Lincolnton same days by 12 m.

Leave Lincolnton every Sunday and Wednesday at 8 a m, arrive at Charlotte same days by 4 p m.

Proposals to carry three times a week will be considered.

2925 From Charlotte by Martindale, Hopewell, Mountain Island, Forney's, and Cottage Home, to Beattie's Ford, 31 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Charlotte every Tuesday at 6 a m, arrive at Beatties Ford same day by 4 p m.

Leave Beattie's Ford every Monday at 8 a m, arrive at Charlotte same day by 6 p m.

2926 From Charlotte by Equality, Steele Creek, South Point, Stowesville, Erasmus, Catawba Creek, and Hoylesville, to Lincolnton, 51 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Charlotte every Tuesday at 6 a m, arrive at Lincolnton next day by 11 a m.

Leave Lincolnton every Wednesday at 1 p m, arrive at Charlotte next day by 6 p m.

2927 From Charlotte by Alexandriana, Hickory Grove, Davidson's College, Mount Mourne, and Fallstown, to Statesville, 41 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Charlotte every Saturday at 5 a m, arrive at Statesville same day by 7 p m.

Leave Statesville every Friday at 5 a m, arrive at Charlotte same day by 7 p m.

2928 From Concord by Flint Hill and Mill Grove, to Davidson College, return by Unity and Mill Hill to Concord, equal to 21 miles, once a week.

Leave Concord every Wednesday at 5 a m, arrive at Davidson College same day by 10 a m.

Leave Davidson College every Wednesday at 2 p m, arrive at Concord same day by 7 p m.

2929 From Concord by Kirkland, Welch's Mills, Pioneer Mills, Morrison's Tan Yard, Clear Creek, Coburn's Store, Fulwood's Store, Oakville, Sweet Home, Walkersville, Jacksonham, S. C. to Lancaster c h, 73 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Concord every Wednesday at 8 a m, arrive at Lancaster c h next by 7 p m.

Leave Lancaster c h every Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Concord next by 5 p m.

2930 From Concord by Mount Comfort, to Bost's Mills, 16 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Concord every Monday at 2 p m, arrive at Bost's Mills same day by 7 p m.

Leave Bost's Mills every Monday at 8 a m, arrive at Concord same day by 1 p m.

2931 From Beattie's Ford by Sherrell's Ford and Lowrance's Mills, to Hokesville, and return by Flint Rock, Willow Grove, Lowrance Mills, Mountain Creek, and Dry Ponds, to Beattie's Ford, equal to 27 miles, once a week.

Leave Beattie's Ford every Wednesday at 5 a m, arrive at Hokesville same day by 12 m.

Leave Hokesville every Wednesday at 1 p m, arrive at Beattie's Ford same day by 9 p m.

2932 From Lincolnton by Killian's Mills, Early Grove, Wiltong's Mills, Eavesville and Fishers, to Catawba View, 33 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Lincolnton every Sunday at 6 a m, arrive at Catawba View same day by 5 p m.

Leave Catawba View every Saturday at 5 a m, arrive at Lincolnton same day by 4 p m.

2933 From Lincolnton, by Siegle's Store, Warlick's Store, and Mull Grove, to Morgantown, 40 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Lincolnton every Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Mull Grove same day by 6 p m.

Leave Mull Grove every Saturday at 6 a m, arrive at Lincolnton same day by 6 p m.

Proposals to carry in two horse coaches will be considered.

2934 From Lincolnton, by Long Creek, Shoals, Falls, and Crowder's Creek, to Yorkville, S. C., 38 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Lincolnton every Monday at 6 a m, arrive at Yorkville same day by 6 p m.

Leave Yorkville every Tuesday at 8 a m, arrive at Lincolnton same day by 6 p m.

Proposals to carry in two horse coaches, will be considered.

2935 From Lincolnton, by Buffalo, Swangstown, Erwinsville, Limestone Springs, S. C., & Hurricane, to Spartanburg, 62 miles and back, twice a week, in two horse coaches.

Leave Lincolnton every Monday and Thursday at 8 a m, arrive at Spartanburg next days by 6 p m.

Leave Spartanburg every Sunday and Thursday at 5 a m, arrive at Lincolnton next days by 11 a m.

Proposals to run by Shelby and Cherokee Ford, will be considered.

2936 From Rutherfordton, by White Oak, Sandy Plains, Earlesville, S. C., Gowensville, Caldwell, and Milford, to Greenville c h, 52 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Rutherfordton every Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Greenville c h, next day by 11 a m.

Leave Greenville c h every Saturday at 1 p m, arrive at Rutherfordton next day by 7 p m.

2937 From Rutherfordton, by High Shoals, Mooresborough, and Birchettsville, to Erwinsville; return by Bushy Creek, Garnersford, Rockwell, Duncan's Creek, and Ebenezer, to Rutherfordton, equal to 33 miles, once a week.

Leave Rutherfordton every Wednesday at 5 a m, arrive at Erwinsville same day by 6 p m.

Leave Erwinsville every Thursday at 5 a m, arrive at Rutherfordton same day by 6 p m.

Proposals to end the route at Cherokee Ford instead of Erwinsville, will be considered.

2938 From Rutherfordton, by Pinckney, Golden Valley, Minersville, and Military Grove, to Pleasant Garden; return by Montford's Cove, to Rutherfordton, equal to 41 miles, once a week.

Leave Rutherfordton every Friday at 8 a m, arrive at Pleasant Garden next day by 11 a m.

Leave Pleasant Garden every Saturday at 1 p m, arrive at Rutherfordton next day by 12 m.

2939 From Rutherfordton, by Webbsford, Bushy Creek, Shelby, Buffalo, Muddy Fork, and King's Mountain, to Fall's, 54 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Rutherfordton every Saturday at 6 a m, arrive at Falls next day by 10 a m.

Leave Falls every Sunday at 1 p m, arrive at Rutherfordton next day by 5 p m.

2940 From Ashville, by Sulphur Springs, Mill River, Claytonville, Davidson's River, to Cathey's Creek, 38 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Ashville every Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Cathey's Creek same day by 6 p m.

Leave Cathey's Creek every Saturday at 6 a m, arrive at Ashville same day by 6 p m.

2941 From Ashville by Pigeon River, Waynesville, Scott's Creek, Franklin, Tennessee River and Clayton, Ga., to Clarksville, 120 miles and back, twice a week.

Leave Ashville every Monday and Friday at 5 a m, arrive at Clarksville every Wednesday and Sunday by 6 p m.

Leave Clarksville every Monday and Thursday at 5 a m, arrive at Ashville every Wednesday and Saturday by 6 p m.

Proposals to carry in two-horse coaches will be considered.

2942 From Ashville by Turkey Creek, Pigeon River and Forks of Pigeon to Waynesville, 40 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Ashville every Friday at 5 a m, arrive at Waynesville same day by 7 p m.

Leave Waynesville every Saturday at 5 a m, arrive at Ashville same day by 7 p m.

2943 From Franklin by Jamesville, Rossville, Murphey c h and Ivy Log, to Blairsville, Ga., 56 miles and back once a week.

Leave Franklin every Sunday at 6 a m, arrive at Blairsville next day by 6 p m.

Leave Blairsville every Tuesday at 7 a m, arrive at Franklin next day by 5 p m.

SPECIAL OFFICES.

Proposals are invited for supplying the following offices in North Carolina, for the nett proceeds of said offices, respectively, limited to a sum to be named in the proposals in each case.

Abbott's Creek from Brummell's, 5 miles and back, once a week.

Bear Branch from Faison's Depot, 7 miles and back, once a week.

Core Creek from Newbern, 16 miles and back, once a week.

Dillonsville from Ingramsville, 6 miles and back, once a week.

Fulton from Smith Grove, 5 miles and back, once a week.

Franklinville from Ashboro, 8 miles and back once a week.

Fulton from Mocksville, 5 miles and back, once a week.

Grove Hill from Warrenton, 9 miles and back, once a week.

Hopewell from Martindale, 7 miles and back, once a week.

Houston's Store from Wood Grove, 5 miles and back, once a week.

Jersey Settlement from Lexington, 8 miles and back, once a week.

John's River from Harper's Store, 8 miles and back, once a week.

Kinderhook from Warrenton, 12½ miles and back, once a week.

Newby's Bridge from Hertford, 9 miles and back, once a week.

Nixon's from Ashboro, 9 miles and back, once a week.

Parson's Mills from Jamestown, 6 miles and back, once a week.

Philip's Store from Hilliardstown, 8 miles and back, once a week.

Sandy Run from Birchettsville, 7 miles and back, once a week.

Stump Sound from Foy's Store, 14 miles and back once a week.

Thompson's Store from Alleman, 6 miles and back, once a week.

Waddell's Ferry from Brown's Mills, 2 miles and back, once a week.

NOTES.

1. Seven minutes are allowed for opening and closing the mails at all offices, where no particular time is specified; but on railroad and steamboat routes there is to be no more delay than is necessary to deliver and receive the bags.

2. The mail is to be conveyed in preference to passsengers, and to their entire exclusion, if its weight and bulk require it.

3. A preference is to be given to passengers brought in the connecting mail lines over those travelling in any other.

4 Post Office blanks, mail bags, and the special agents of the Department, on the exhibiton of their credentials, are to be conveyed without further charge on mail lines admitting of such conveyance.

5. Mail agents are to be conveyed without charge on the principal railroad and steamboat lines, where the size of the mails and the number of the offices will require their emplyoment by the Department, and in that case a separate apartment for the assorting and safe-keeping of the mail, is to be provided by the contractor under the direction of the Department.

6. In all cases, there is to be a forfeiture of the pay of the trip, when the trip is not run; a forfeiture of at least one-fourth part of it, when the running or arrival is so far behind time as to lose the connection with a depending mail; and a forfeiture of a due proportion of it, when a grade of service is rendered inferior to that in the contract. These forfeitures may be increased into penalties of higher amount, according to the nature or frequency of the failure and the importance of the mail.

7. Fines will be imposed, unless the delinquency be satisfactorily explained in due time, for failing to take from, or deliver at a post office, the mail, or any part of it; for suffering it to be wet, injured, lost, or destroyed; for conveying it in a place or manner that exposes it to depredation, loss, or injury; for refusing after demand to convey a mail by any coach, railroad car, or steamboat, which the contractor regularly runs on the route, beyond the specified number of trips in the contract; and for not arriving at the time set. And for setting up or running an express to transmit commercial intelligence in advance of the mail, a penalty will be exacted equal to a quarter's pay.

8. Postmaster General may annul the contract for repeated failures; for violating the Post office laws; for disobeying the instructions of the Department; for refusing to discharge a carrier when required by the Department; for assigning the contract without the consent of the Postmaster General, or for setting up or running an express as aforesaid.

The Postmaster General may alter the contract, and alter the schedule, he allowing a pro rata increase of compensation, within the restrictions imposed by law, for the additional service required, or for the increased speed, if the employment of additional stock or carriers is rendered necessary, but the contractor may, in such case, relinquish the contract, on timely notice, if he prefers it to the change. He may also discontinue or curtail the service, he allowing one month's extra pay on the amout dispensed with.

10. The payments will be made through drafts on post offices or otherwise, after the expiration of each quarter, say in February, May, August, and November.

11. The distances are given according to the best information; but no increased pay will be allowed, should they prove to be greater than is advertised, if the places are correctly named.

12 The Postmaster General is prohibited by law from knowingly making a contract for the transportation of the mail with any person who shall have entered into any combination, or proposed to enter into any combination, to prevent the making of any bid for a mail contract by any other person or persons, or who shall have made any agreement, or shall have given or performed, or promised to give or perform, any consideration to do, or not to do, anything whatever to induce any other person not to bid for a mail contract.

13. On coach routs where the present contractor shall be superseded by an underbidder, who may not have the stage property requisite for the performance of the contract, he shall purchase from the present contractor such of his coaches, teams, and harness belonging to the route as shall be needed, and may be suitable for the service, at a fair valuation; and make payment therefor by reasonable instalments, as his pay becomes due, unless the present contractor shall continue to run stages on the route. Should they not agree as to the suitableness of the property, the terms, or the security, each may choose a person who may appoint a third, and their decision shall be final; or the Postmaster General will name the umpire. Should the underbidder fail to comply, his bid will be offered to the contractor; but should he decline it, the proposals of the underbidder will be accepted unconditionally. The underbidder should give early notice of his intention to take or not to take the stock, and if the latter, of his reasons; and the present contractor is to determine, on the first application, whether he will sell it or not.

14. A bid received after time, to wit: the 13th April next at 3 p m, or without the guarantee required by law; or that combines several routes in one sum of compensation, cannot be considered in competition with a regular proposal, not adjudged to be extravagant.

15 A bidder may offer on coach, railroad, or steamboat routes, where that transportation is difficult or impracticable at certain seasons, to substitute horse or wagon conveyance, or to intermit service, a specified number of days, weeks, or months. He may propose to omit an office that is inaccessible, or is not on the stage road, the railway, or at a steamboat landing, as the case may be, or he may offer to substitute an inferior mode of supply in such cases. He may propose different days and hours of departure and arrival, provided no more running time is asked, and it is obvious that no mail connection or other public accomodation is prejudiced. He may ask for a specified number of days for more running time to the trip at certain seasons of peculiarly bad roads. But beyond these changes, a proposal for service different from the advertisement will prevent its being considered in competition with a regular bid, not set aside for extravagance; and where a bid contains any of the above alterations, their disadvantages will be estimated in comparing it with other proposals.

16. There should be but one route bid for in a proposal.

17. The route, the service, the yearly pay, the bidder's name and residence, and the name of each member of the firm, where a company offers, should be distinctly stated.

18. The following is the form of the guaranty which should be filled, the first blank with the name of the guarantor, the second with that of the bidder; and the third and fourth with the beginning and terminating points of the route; and after being dated, should be signed by the guarantor, who must be shown by the written certificate of a postmaster, or other equally satisfactory testimonial, to be a man of property, and able to make good his guaranty. This guaranty, so certified, should accompany each bid.

"The undersigned —— guaranties that —— if his bid for carrying the mail from —— to —— be accepted by the Postmaster General, —— shall enter into an obligation prior to the 1st day of July next, with good and sufficient sureties, to perform the service proposed.

"Dated——"

19. The bid should be sent under seal, addressed to the First Assistant Postmaster General, with "Mail Proposals in the State of ——," written on the face of the letter; and should be despatched in time to be received by or before the 13th April next, at 3 o'clock, p. m.

20. The contracts are to be executed before the 1st July next

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, Dec. 13, 1842.

C. A. WICKLIFFE.

Dec. 24, 1842. 94...12w.

Public Sale.

AS Executors to the last will and testament of Col. A. G. Davis, deceased, we will expose to public sale, *on the 1st day of February next*, the following property, to wit:

THE PLANTATION

whereon the deceased lived, containing about

400 ACRES

of well improved land, adjoining the lands of Thomas K. Cureton, William J. Cureton and others.

Twelve young and likely Negroes; Twelve or fourteen bales of COTTON; one two-horse Barouche; one Road WAGON; a COTTON GIN and running-gears; HORSES, HOGS, CATTLE, and SHEEP; a quantity of CORN and FODDER; one sett Blacksmith Tools, and Farming Tools of various sorts.

The sale will be at the late residence of Col. Davis. Terms made known at the sale.

ELENOR P. DAVIS, Executrix,
JOHN N. DAVIS, Executor.

January 9th, 1843 95 2w

THE COURTHOUSE.

THE Board of Commissioners for building a Courthouse in this County, are requested to meet in Charlotte *on Tuesday* of the ensuing January Court, (24th inst.) It is very important that every member of the Board should be present at this meeting.

STEPHEN FOX, Chairman.

Jan. 17, 1843 95 2w

MEMORIAL OF THE
Mecklenburg Monumental Association.

To the Honorable, the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, now in Session:

At a meeting of the citizens of the county of Mecklenburg, and the adjoining counties, held on the 24th of August, 1842, at the Court-house in the town of Charlotte, the undersigned were appointed a Committee to prepare and forward a Memorial to your Honorable body, on the subject of incorporating the "Mecklenburg Monumental Association," whose duty and objects will be, the erection of a suitable Monument, in the town of Charlotte, commemorative of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence on the 20th of May, 1775.

There is no State in our Union whose early history is marked with greater devotion to the cause of Liberty, than the State of North Carolina. The remark will not be misconstrued, when it is stated, that neither at home or abroad is the real character of the State, and the unsullied patriotism of her citizens, known and appreciated. The Historian is compelled, by examination, to say that "so carelessly has the history of North Carolina been written, that the name, the merits, and the end, of the first Governor are not known.*"

Pure and unpretending in character, firm and undeviating in her devotion to principles, her sons seem rather satisfied with a consciousness of the rectitude of their own intentions, than to court the praise which belongs to merit or to demand for their ancestry that meed of renown, which is due to exalted patriotism or chivalric daring.

But, we trust a more auspicious moment has arrived when the industry and research of her sons will preserve those memorials of her patriotism, to be handed down as "a rich legacy," to future generations.

So far as the early history of the Colony of North Carolina has been exhibited to the curious eye of the historian, it is full of incident, elevating to the character of the State, and worthy to be cherished by her sons. It was on her shores that the adventurous anchor of the first Anglo-Saxon† to this western hemisphere rested. A fleet, sustained by the gallant Sir Walter Raleigh, and led by Ammadas and Barlow, here found, in the language of the historians of the day, "a people most gentle, loving, and faithful, void of all guile and treason, and such as lived after the manner of the golden age." Among such a people fleeing from the oppressions and persecutions of the Old World, our ancestors founded the Colony of North Carolina. Her whole history, from the earliest period of its existence, to the final overthrow of the royal power of England, shows an indomitable spirit of Liberty; and, although obedient to wholesome laws, that the least oppression or tyranny was promptly met and manfully opposed.

"Are there any who doubts man's capacity for self-government?" asks an eloquent writter on her history, "let them study the history of North Carolina. Its inhabitants were restless and turbulent in their imperfect submission from abroad; the administration of the Colony was firm, humane, and tranquil when left to themselves." The first American manifesto against the encroachments of power, on the elective franchise, and the unwise interference of trade was made in North Carolina, as early as 1678,‡ and nearly two hundred years before our Independence was declared. Thus were sown, deep and broad, the seeds of Liberty among her people, with a liberal hand. Sometimes these seeds produced the fruits of anarchy and confusion; for, at an early period, the Colony was under the control of rulers in open rebellion against the English Crown. At another period, the imbecile hand that then swayed the English sceptre, Charles II., tired of the contest, left her to her own course, undisturbed either by tyranny of rulers, or the rapacity of avarice.

Pursuing "the noiseless tenor of their way," the Colonists of North Carolina peacefully followed the avocations of labor and industry, acknowledging no superior, and bending their knee to no power but to the God Almighty. Towards many of her Colonies, that eloquent defender of American rights, Lord Chatham, on the floor of Parliament, denounced the course of the mother-country, as that of "a cruel and unjust step-mother." But towards the Colony of North Carolina, her course was often like that of the mother of the faithful, driving her, Hagar-like, into the wilderness, there to perish, neglected and alone. But the God of Abraham comforted her, in her exile, with the refreshing shade and the gushing fountain; and declared unto her that she should greatly increase, so that "her seed should not be numbered for multitude." It is not wonderful, that a people thus nurtured, should be ready, Ishmael-like, to raise their hands against tyranny and oppression.

That the people of North Caralina, should always have been

"Men who know their rights, and knowing dared maintain,"

is evident form every page of their History. But, that her sons should on the 20th day of May, 1775, assemble at Charlotte, at a period of doubt, of darkness, and of danger, without concert with other States, without assurances of support from any quarter, and there "dissolve the political bands which connected them with the mother Country," and there "declare themselves a free and indpendent people, and of right, ought to be sovereign and self governing," is a subject full of moral sublimity, and a source of elevating State pride.

That this event should be deemed by some, (who, ignorant of our History, are jealous of the fair name of our State,) as a legend of a doubtful authenticity, or of modern origin, is not to be wondered at. But time, that steady but unerring guide of truth, has settled this matter beyond the reach of doubt, or the cavillings of envy.

The co-temporaneous evidence of General Graham; Capt. Jack who bore the proceedings to the Continental Congress at Philadelphia, and the testimony of others, now preserved in the archives of American History, are sufficient to satisfy incredulity itself. But should any still doubt, considering these as the traditions of an obscure event, preserved by the filial fondness of North Carolinians, we would produce the proclamation of Governor Martin, on board of his Majesty's Ship Cruiser, on the Cape Fear River, dated the 8th August, 1775, denouncing § "as most infamous, a publication in the Cape Fear Mercury importing to be resolves by a set of People, styling themselves a committee for the County of Mecklenburg, most traitorously declaring the entire dissolution of the Laws, Government, and Constitution of the Country, and setting up a system of rule and regulation, subversive of his Majesty's Government.,'

Here is the Mecklenburg Declaration fully set forth, and vindicated from cavil or doubt. But the very fact of its being doubted, first by an oracle, whose responses however prophetic in politics, cannot be regarded as infallible; and subsequenty, by others abroad, should convince most earnestly and conclusively, your Honorable Body the importance of securing to North Carolina, a more enduring monument than legislative reports or paper resolutions. Nearly all who were actors in these scenes and perils, have now passed away. It often occurs in the History of man, that facts well known by one generation, are controverted by the next; and at a succeeding period are considered as doubtful legends, not worthy of historical faith. Let us then preserve these memorials of an event, so soul cheering to the patriot, so elevating to our character as a State.

There are some events, which are engraved on the hearts of the Nation "and no inscription or entablatures, less broad than the earth itself, can carry the information where it has not gone." Of these is our national Birth day, the 4th July, 1776. It is inscribed in living letters of joy, in the hearts of millions of Freemen and annually we rejoice and read

"Its History in a nations eyes."

But the 20th of May 1775, more than a year in advance of this glorious period, belong, to the old North State. It is one of her reserved rights, and one she will never cede to the Federal Government. Let then a monument arise unto the memory of the Signers of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence, and by this means show our sense of this glorious achievement, preserve the same pure spirit of patriotism, and keep alive a deep and abiding regard for the principles of our Revolution.

"Human beings," said an eloquent Orator at the laying of the corner stone of the Bunker Hill Monument, "are composed not of reason only, but of imagination and sentiment; and that is neither wasted or misapplied, which is appropriated to giving right direction to sentiments, and opening the proper springs of feeling in the human heart." In rearing this monument at the very spot where the first declaration of Independence was made, we direct the mind by an elevated object to the great moral causes that produced our Revolution, to the noble daring and chivalric patriotism by which it was achieved, and to the numberless blessings that have flown down unto us by its happy consummation.

Before this monument hoary age may pause and rejoice in the fruit of his labors, and from it youth receive the inspirations of patriotism, as shown forth in their glorious examples, and thus vow to emulate their career. In the language of the Orator, above alluded to, "we wish that this column, rising towards Heaven, amid temples dedicated to God, may produce in all minds a pious feeling of dependence and gratitude. Let it arise until it meet the Sun it his coming, let the earliest light of the morning gild it, and parting day linger and play on its summit."

The undersigned in conclusion, beg leave to submit a copy of the proceedings of the meeting above alluded to, and hope that your Honorable Body will as requested grant an Act of Incorporation to this Association, and also an appropriation for funds to assist in accomplishing its objects.

And, as in duty bound, &c.

Fred. Nash,	M. Hoke,
Wm. J. Alexander,	Charles Fisher,
David F. Caldwell,	Jos. McD. Carson,
James W. Osborne,	Robert Strange,
H. C. Jones,	James Iredell,
Paul Barringer,	D. L. Swain,
John Phifer,	Wm H. Haywood, Jr.
John H. Wheeler,	Burton Craige,
Isaac T. Avery,	

Committee to Memorialize the Legislature of North Carolina.

* Bancroft's History of the United States, Vol II. p. 135.

† July, 1594. Hakluyt, Vol. II. p. 297.

‡ Williamson's History of North Carolina, Vol. I. p. 293.

§ See American Archives of Peter Force, Fourth Series Vol II. p. 855. The same, Vol III. p. 62.

CONGRESS.

The House of Representatives were engaged in a debate to-day, which sprung up on the report of the Committee of Ways and Means against the exchequer scheme. From the complexion it assumed in its progress, we suppose it will be *a continuando* of that which has been going on for some time past on the bankrupt repeal bill, which has not as yet run its first heat in the House. We think the exchequer discussion is put upon the course as a competitor of the bankrupt debate, to run against the time of Congress. There will be a good deal of jockeying in this slow race; and it is highly probable, (as in races of this kind,) the hindmoste will come off winners, that neither the stalking-horse of bankrupt repeal, started by the Whigs to amuse and dupe the people, nor the Administration steed, the exchequer, will get to the end of the course before the present Congress will run out on the 4th of March.

It is quite certain that there is not the slightest expectation that the exchequer scheme will, in any form, pass through the present Congress; and it is very doubtful whether a majority (notwithstanding all the haste and ardor manifested by the Federal party to retrace their steps in regard to the bankrupt law) are really in as great a hurry, and as much in earnest, as they seemed to be when they came fresh from their constituents. The repeal goes on much less rapidly at this session, (with a majority of two to one in its favor,) than did the enactment of the measure, which rubbed through by three or four votes, with the spurring of the distribution bill upon its back for a rider. The exchequer—to which the track has been given to-day—will, in all likelihood, be made the instrument of defeating the bankrupt repeal, if it be the purpose of the majority (as we think it is) to defeat that bill. Nothing, certainly, could be better adapted to the purpose; for if the feelings of the House be indulged, to dicuss financial measures, there is enough in Mr. Fillmore's report to furnish matter for debate during a session as long as the last. It brings up we understand, every scheme of finance that has ever puzzled the wits of this country, from the simple independent treasury, established by the first law organizing the Treasury Department in 1789, under Gen. Washington, through all the forms which the paper-money system has taken, in banks, State and national, until it has assumed that of a Government bank, with the name of an exchequer—the Webster machine, constructed on the model of that of Walpole.

Messrs. Fillmore, Wise, Granger, and Marshall, of the different sections of Whiggery, discussed the topics brought to view in the report of the Committe of Ways and Means. Mr. Turney, of Tennessee, and Mr. Campbell, of South Carolina, marked out the position taken by the Democratic party, and which it has resolved to maintain in the midst of these conflicts. We refer to their remarks—especially Mr. Turney's, who spoke at some length—that our friends, and the public generally may understand how little the Democracy are implicated in, or responsible for, the measures which now vex and harrass the mind of the nation.

Globe, of Jan. 9.

Bank of Cape Fear.—The Wilmington Chronicle states, that at the general Meeting of the stockholders of this institution, held on the 2nd inst., the stock held by the State was represented by Gov. Dudley as proxy. On Tuesday an election for Directors was holden, when H. B. Dudley, Samuel Black, John Wooster, Samuel Shuter, John Hill, Gabriel Holmes and John D. Jones were chosen by the individual stockholders, and A. J. DeRossett, Sen., P. K. Dickinson, Robt. H. Cowan and John Walker, were appointed by the State.

Married,

In this county, on the 11th inst., by W. H. Neel, Esq., *Mr. James R. Bailey* to *Miss Nancy C. Partlow*,—[The Editor acknowledges his fee, and hopes this pair may find that "the course of true love" *does sometimes* run smooth.]

In this County, on the 10th instant, by Andrew Grier, Esq., *Mr. Syna Alexander* to *Miss Dorcas M.*, daughter of John. Hargrave, Esq.

In Lincoln county, on the 5th inst., by W. W. Monday, Esq., *Mr. Bedford Childers* to *Miss Sarah Page.*

In York District, S. C., on the 15th ult., by the Rev. P. E. Bishop, *Mr. Thomas C. Gillespie*, of Rowan county, N. C., to *Miss Harriet P. Hall*, of York.

Died,

In this County, on the 3rd instant, Col. *A. G. Davis*, after a long and painful illness, aged about 30 years. The death of so worthy a man as Col. Davis is a heavy bereavement not only to his heart-stricken widow and family connexions, but to all who were sufficiently acquainted with him to know his true worth. In view of his death it may truly be said—*there* was cut off in the prime of life an affectionate husband, a humane master, a kind neighbor, the truest of friends, and an *honset man*. Peace be to his ashes!

In this County, on 6th instant, *Mrs. Eleanor Potts*, consort of Wm. Potts, Esq., in the 62d year of her age. Eulogy on the many exemplary virtues of the deceased would be vain in the estimation of all who knew her. An affectionate wife, a kind-hearted mother, a benevolent and charitable neighbor,—she was beloved by all her acquaintances, and her death is a source of keen anguish to a bereaved husband, and a large circle of relatives and friends.

JEFFERSONIAN:

Charlotte, North-Carolina,

TUESDAY MORNING, JAN. 10, 1843.

Democratic candidate for President of the United States:

JOHN C. CALHOUN,

OF SOUTH-CAROLINA.

"The great popular party is already rallied almost *en masse* around the banner which is leading the party to is final triumph. The few that still lag will soon be rallied under its ample folds: on that banner is inscribed Free Trade; Low Duties; No Debt; Separation from Banks; Economy; Retrenchment, and a Strict adherence to the Constitution. Victory in such a cause will be great and glorious; and if its principles be faithfully and firmly adhered to, after it is achieved, much will it redound to the honor of those by whom it will have been won; and long will it perpetuate the liberty and prosperity of the country."—*John C. Calhoun.*

☞ *The Mecklenburg Monument.*—The reader will peruse with pleasure the eloquent memorial we this day publish. It was, we learn, drawn up by Gov. Swain or Gov. Iredell. We have great confidence the Legislature will grant the prayer of the memorialists.

☞ The legislature, at our latest dates from Raleigh, was busily engaged in completing the important business before it. The Congressional and Legislative District bills, which have passed the Senate, were yet under consideration in the Commons. Mr. *Jones'* resolutions, (given in another column) were laid on the table in the Senate, and others of nearly the same import, offered by Mr. [illegible] which it was thought would pass. [illegible] rumored that the stockholders in the Cape Fear Bank intend to follow the lead of the Bank of the State in proposing to surrender their charter. [illegible] do so, if they choose; and let their offer be accepted, and then our State will be nearly clear of plaster shops. Saving these matters, little of interest has occurred in the legislature worth reporting since our last. We had no papers from Raleigh by Sunday's mail. It is now believed the legislature will not adjourn before the 1st February.

☞ Since the above was in type, we have seen the Raleigh Register of the 13th, which states that Mr. Bragg had offered in the Commons a bill to repeal the laws passed at this session, to lay off Union and McDowell counties. The bill was read the first time.

Congress.—A bill has passed the Senate, for taking possession of Oregon Territory, and extending the authority and laws of the United States over the same. This is an important move; as there is a dispute between this country and England, in regard to the northwest boundary, and a good portion of Oregon is now in possession of British fur traders. Many citizens are emigrating from the western country to Oregon, and it is right they should have the protection of our laws, in a territory unquestionably our own. In answer to an inquiry of the Senate, the President says Lord Ashburton made no proposition of any kind to the General Government to assume the payment of the State debts held by foreigners. A great deal of private business has been transacted in the Senate.

In the House, the debate on the Bill to repeal the Bankrupt Law was terminated by its reference to the Judiciary Committee, with two sets of instructions—one to report a bill for the immediate repeal of the law; and the other to report an amendment repealing only the provisions for voluntary bankruptcy. On 3d inst., *Slade* of Vt., moved to suspend the rules to enable him to offer a petition praying the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia—lost, yeas 73, nays 111. Of this vote, the New York *Tribune* (whig) triumphantly exclaims —"*every northern whig voted in the affirmative, and every locofoco in the negative.*" Let the Southern people remember who are their friends at the north. The Exchequer scheme of Mr. Tyler has been agitated in both Houses, but there seems not the slightest probability of its passage. Neither will any scheme of finance be adopted by this Congress. The civil and diplomatic appropriation bill has passed the House, without opposition from any quarter.

Items.—The election for a member of Congress from Georgia in place of Mr. Habersham, decd., it is thought has resulted in the election of Hon. *Geo. W. Crawford*, (whig.) The Democrats of Georgia ought to be ashamed of themselves.—The Whig Senate of Maryland has refused to go into an election of U. S. Senator. This is to prevent the election of a Democrat in place of Mr. *Kerr*, as the Democrats have a majority on joint ballot.—Mr. *Botts* has proposed articles of impeachment against Mr. Tyler, but they were killed by a vote of 83 ayes, to 127 noes—yeas all whigs.—Mr. *Berrien*, chairman of the Judiciary committee in the U. S. Senate, has reported a bill to refund to Gen Jackson the New Orleans fine, as a *boon*, and not as an act of justice to the old veteran. How contemptible is such partizan meanness.

☞ The amount of reading matter in our paper is greatly curtailed, by the Post-office Proposals which we have been requested by the Department to insert for a few weeks. If our stock of type would admit of it, we would publish extras every week, but this it will not do. Our readers, we hope, will not be dissatisfied with this short deprivation, as it is the only time we have ever had our columns so cumbered with advertisements.

Col. Sewell (democrat) has been elected to Congress from the Baltimore county, (Md.) District, to supply the vacancy created by the death of the Hon. James W. Williams.

BANK OF THE STATE.

The issue between the Bank of the State and the legislature—the people's representatives—if the Senate has proved firm and true, is fully made up. We noticed in our last, that in consequence of a resolution of inquiry into the affairs of the Bank having passed the legislature, the private stockholders had swelled into a passion and proposed to surrender their charter. This was an effort to deter the people's representatives from their proposed investigation into the affairs of the Bank; and the Governor sent in a message communicating the offer to surrender to the legislature. Up to this time, the Whigs in both Houses were loud in their demands for an investigation, hoping the Democrats would not have the firmness to stand up to principle and the people's rights, when threatened with the vengeance of the money king of our State. But they were mistaken. Mr. *Cad. Jones* of Orange, a Democrat, introduced the following resolutions, which were adopted by a strict party vote:

Whereas, the Stockholders of the Bank of the State have tendered a resignaiton of their charter to this Legislature, therefore,

1. *Resolved*, That the [illegible] hereby accept the same [illegible] journment of this General Assembly [illegible] ers, prior to the [illegible] ter, shall be [illegible] purposes [illegible]

[illegible] surrender the charter [illegible] oration: That if the [illegible] surrender their charter [illegible] the said offer will be [illegible]

[illegible] Select Committee of 3 [illegible] be appointed, with instructions [illegible] lay before this General Assembly [illegible] day it is practicable, the [illegible] managing the funds of the Bank [illegible] to put them into the hands of persons [illegible] chosen by the Legislature, [illegible] what way this surrender [illegible] to relieve the people [illegible] and to do this in [illegible] ors to renew and [illegible] ith convenience [illegible] the fund—and [illegible] State as a [illegible] injury—which [illegible] ering the [illegible] ill, or otherwise.

In debating the [illegible] the propriety of [illegible] vestigate the [illegible] as it was the creature [illegible] large portion of the [illegible] and a proposition for [illegible] justify the Bank in winding [illegible] tressing the people by the [illegible] debts. The Whigs, however [illegible] the Bank was playing, endeavored to [illegible] sue voluntarily, and in a spirit of defiance [illegible] by the Bank. They said the Bank had not offered to surrender its charter, although the resolution of the private stockholders making directly and fully that proposition was staring them in the face;—they also prated about the distress that would be created by winding up the affairs of the Bank, &c., &c. But the reader can see that Mr. Jones' resolutions reserve to the legislature the right to direct the manner in which the affairs of the Bank shall be wound up, so that it be done in the most favorable manner to debtors.

The strangest and most mortifying feature in this whole transaction is, to see the Editor of the *Standard*, a paper looked to as the chief organ of our party and principles for the State at large, denouncing these just and appropriate resolutions of Mr. Jones, as the most "jacobinical encroachment upon the rights of property," the most "despotic seizure of the same," that has ever "occurred in any nation having the pretence of civil rights or political liberty in its constitution." How is this? We have for a long time observed that the *Standard* has become the official organ of the Bank, to report the price of Stocks, bank bills, exchange, &c., but we did not expect to see it come out and defend the high-handed conduct of the Bank, and make such fiend-like attacks upon its own party in the legislature for honestly standing by the rights and interests of their constituents. The solution of this astounding course of the *Standard* might still farther illustrate the dangerous and corrupting influence of the Bank, and the stern duty of the legislature to probe its affairs and management to the bottom.

☞ No one who ever knew the Editor of the Raleigh *Standard*, would suspect him of being "*the organ of Nullification.*" But why he should have lugged this far fetched throw at a portion of his political friends into his article denouncing the Democrats in the legislature, we are at a loss to know; unless it was to stir up the old embers of dislike among certain portions of our party, and insure the final destruction of all. No Democrat at heart could ever have penned the editorial articles in the last *Standard;* and none but one who could rejoice at the destruction and overthrow of those he had professed to regard as friends, could approve them. The Editor of the *Standard*, after such conduct, in our opinion, has no just cause to complain that he was read out of the Democratic ranks, by Messrs. *Avery, Jones* of Orange, *McRae*, and others. He deserved the sentence.

The Senate of Maryland has rejected the proposition of the House to go into an election of U. S. Senator on the 18th inst. This is thought to be indicative of an intention on the part of the whig Senate to refuse to go into an election during the present session. *We shall see.*

HIGH-HANDED MOVEMENT.

Notwithstanding the legislature have re-elected the Whig Comptroler, the Whig Secretary of State, and other Whig officers, it seems Governor Morehead is determined to prevent their filling the office of Treasurer with a Democrat. The last whig legislature filled *all* the State offices with their partizans; but when a Democratic legislature proposes to divide "the spoils," they become most indignant, and resort to revolutionary expedients to defeat the popular will. Our log cabin Governor is unwilling that any plain Democrat should come

"Twixt the wind and his nobility."

We have been lead to these remarks by the refusal of Gov. Morehead to receive the official bond of Col. Wheeler, Treasurer elect in place of Mr. Hinton. After refusing to receive the bond, the Governor sent to the legislature a message stating his reasons. To this the speakers of the Senate and Commons have published a communication, the contents of which are stated below. [Our readers are aware that [illegible] Gover[illegible] of the two Houses [illegible] of t[illegible]

[illegible] ago it. [illegible] objection, and they are strongly [illegible] opinion that the board were unanimous [illegible] two points—that the want of Mr. Stone's sig[illegible] was an insuperable barrier to its acceptance, [illegible] that affixed to it would remove all difficulty. In [illegible] port of this opinion they state that their associ[illegible] asked Mr. Stone if he did not know that he had [illegible] his power to make this a good bond? Mr. Sto[illegible] did not at that time sign the bond, and it was rejected; and they informed Col. Wheeler (in whose absence the affidavit of Mr. Stone had been taken) the result, and the reason of it. Colonel Wheeler without impeaching the veracity or character of Mr. Stone, at once protested that Mr. Stone had misapprehended him—that Dr. Mebane signed in full without any condition; and *after* he had done so he (Col. Wheeler) had voluntarily stated to Dr. [illegible] that he hoped and believed Mr. Stone would sign too; and that he had designed to state this to Mr. Stone, and nothing more. On the next day they were informed by Col. Wheeler that Mr. Stone had signed the bond. The speakers complain that the Governor sent in his communication without consulting them. They [illegible] proceed to state they are of the opinion of the Attorney General differently from his Excellency's construction—they regard [illegible] giving the opinion that the bond was good, [illegible] ply through diffidence adding that he might be [illegible] taken.' They next go on to argue at [illegible] the condition of [illegible] it was [illegible] 1837, [illegible] of 1827. They state it [illegible] that Col. Wheeler is now [illegible] and entitled to enter upon [illegible] from considerations of delicacy [illegible] waited for the action of the Legislature [illegible] it be their will, he will cheerfully [illegible] bonds as they may require.]

The communication was read and [illegible] ble; but was subsequently taken up with all the documents relating to the subject, and transmitted to the Senate with a proposition to refer to a Joint Select Committee.

Removal.

ROBERT R. TAYLOR

INFORMS his customers and the public generally, that he has removed his STORE to the house lately occupied as the Office of the "Mecklenburg Jeffersonian," next door south of the Mansion House. He has on hand a general assortment of GOODS of choice quality, which he will be glad to sell on low terms for cash, or on short credit to punctual customers.

Jan. 17, 1843.

Davidson College.

THE semi-annual examination of the students of Davidson College, will take place on the 24th, 25ht, and 26th days of this month. The trustees of the College, parents and guardians of students, and friends of education are invited to attend.

The Board of Trustees, as required by the Constitution, will meet on the 25th and 26th.

J. B. DAVIS, President of the Board.

Jan. 8, 1843. 95 2w

Dissolution.

THE Copartnership of LAWING & BREWER, in the silversmith business, was this day dissolved by mutual consent. The Books of the concern are in the hands of Samuel Lawing; and all persons indebted are earnestly called upon to make with him immediate settlement. All accounts not settled before or during the ensuing January Court, will be placed in an officer's hands for collection.

SAMUEL LAWING,
N. A. F. BREWER.

January 12, 1843. 95...3w

SAMUEL LAWING

INFORMS his friends and the public, that he will continue the silversmith business at the old stand of Lawing & Brewer. All orders in his line will be thankfully received and promptly executed on moderate terms.

January 17, 1843. 95...3w.

CLOCK AND WATCH REPAIRING.

N. A. F. Brewer

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he will in a few days open a shop in Charlotte, two doors south of the Mansion House, where he will be prepared at all times to execute with promptitude and neatnes all orders in the Clock and Watch Repairing business. He will devote his whole time to the duties of his shop, and hopes to receive a liberal share of the public patronage.

☞ An apprentice to the above business will be taken, if aged from 12 to 16. None but one who can come well recommended need apply.

Jan. 17, 1843. 95...r

Dr. Thomas Harris

MAY still be consulted at his old stand opposite the Charlotte Mansion House, where it will at all times please him to see his friends.

Dr. Harris would urgently request all those indebted to him by book account to call and settle, either by cash or note, between this and the ensuing January court, as he wishes to close his books.

Jan. 10, 1843. 94-tc

From the Washington Globe.

STATE OF THE SENATE IN THE NEXT CONGRESS.

We copy from the Pennsylvanian the list of newly-elected Senators which it presents. It shows what an extraordinary revolution has been produced in public sentiment by the Whig doings of 1840, and the abuse of the power then obtained.

But if the condition of the Senators whose elections have not come on during the present year, and who will hold fast in the next Congress, be looked into, it will be seen that almost all that remains of Federalism in the body will be at war with the constituency it should represent.

Mr. *Evans*, of Maine, is in opposition to a large majority of the body he should represent.

Messrs. *Bates* and *Choate* are in opposition to the recently returned majority of the Legislature of Massachusetts; and Mr *Webster* may well inquire now—as he did in his last Faneuil Hall speech—"*Where am I to be placed?*" It is certain, if his friend Mr. *Choate*—who, it was understood, was ready to resign, to give him his old place in the Senate—were to vacate the seat, Mr. *Webster* could not be elected [illegible] Island.

[illegible] their

[illegible] gerrymandering, having the majority of the Legislature with them, against a majority of three thousand among the people.

Messrs. *Kerr* and *Merrick* are opposed to the majority in the Maryland Legislature they ought to represent.

Mr. *Archer*, if not Mr. *Rives*, is obsolutely at war with the majority in the Virginia Legislature.

Messrs. *Mangum* and *Graham* are in opposition to the majority in the North Carolina Legislature.

Mr. *Conrad*, we think, will soon learn that Louisiana is willing to dispense with his services.

Mississippi and Tennessee are *yet* to speak on the subject of Senators; but the signs indicate that they are not exempt from the revulsion from Whigery that prevails so strongly in the neighboring States.

Messrs. *Woodbridge* and *Porter*, of Michigan, have only three political friends in the Legislature of the State, and *yet* they represent the opinions of those three, in defiance of the express instructions passed by both branches of the General Assembly.

Pennsylvania will speak, in a few days, her voice in regard to her representative in the Senate. We do not doubt that the Democratic majority will, with its unanimous vote, re-elect its present able and faithful Senator, whose term expires in March—a man who has probably never been excelled as a debater by any who have adorned and given renown to the Congress of the Union.

Vermont and Kentucky—the competitors [illegible] flag of Whigery in 1840—are [illegible] which Federalism has now in [illegible]

From the Pen[illegible]

U. S. SENATE—[illegible]

A list of the Se[illegible] gress, with [illegible] many na[illegible] subjoin a [illegible] by will [illegible]

[illegible]les G. Atherton, well [illegible] distinguished member of [illegible] House of Representatives, has [illegible] the place of Wilcox, (Dem.) Mr. [illegible] ung man of much ability, and of the soundest [illegible]cratic principles.

Connecticut.—J. M. Niles, formerly a Senator and afterwards Postmaster General—a Democrat of the most unimpeachable integrity and firmness—has been chosen in the place of Smith (Dem.)

New Jersey.—George Dayton, (Whig,) has been re-elected in New Jersey.

Ohio.—William Allen, the gifted young Democrat who has so truly and ably represented Ohio in the Senate during the last six years, has been again chosen for that responsible station.

Illinois.—Sidney Breese, (Dem.) has been selected as the successor to Mr. Young, also a Democrat.

Missouri.—Dr. Linn, a Democrat, and a man whose admirable qualities of head and heart secure him the best wishes of all who have the pleasure of his acquaintance, has been re-elected by the Legislature of Missouri.

Arkansas.—Colonel Sevier, an unflinching member of the Democratic party, and a man of the highest personal merit, again represents Arkansas in the Senate of the Union.

Alabama.—A. P. Bagby, a Democrat distinguished for eloquence and ability, is re-elected from Alabama. Certain journalists speak of Mr. Bagby as having been the Calhoun candidate for the Senate. This, we have reason to believe, is an error. Mr. Bagby is altogether uncommitted in the matter, and is understood to be as friendly to Mr. Buchanan or Van Buren as to Mr. Calhoun.

South Carolina.—Colonel Huger (pronounced Hugee) succeeds Mr. Calhoun. Colonel Huger is of the revolutionary stock, and is a veteran Democrat. He was a "Union man" in the days of Nullification. His colleague is Col. George McDuffie, who takes the place of Mr. Preston, resigned, having been chosen for the remainder of that gentleman's term, and also for six years from the 4th of March next. Col. McDuffie's abilities as a statesman are well known to the country from the events of his former political career. His health is now said to be very infirm, and doubts are entertained whether he will be able to retain the seat, which all admit he is competent to fill with credit to the State which he in part represents. He is one of the few men at the South who have raised themselves to eminence without family influence, and without other aid than his own personal merits; being the son of a poor Irishman.

North Carolina.—Mr. Haywood, for many years Speaker of the House of Representatives of North Carolina, a staunch Democrat, and one of the ablest men in the State, has been elected to the Senate in place of Graham, (Whig.)

Georgia.—Walter T. Colquitt, a minister of the Gospel of the Methodist Episcopal persuasion, has been elected in place of Cuthbert, (Dem.) Mr. Colquitt is an uncompromising Democrat; distinguished for ability both in the pulpit and in legislative debate. He possesses a bold, impetuous eloquence, a warm heart, a clear head, and a degree of firmness which is not to be shaken. He has for some years been a member of the national House of Representatives.

Such is the picture presented by the results of the recent Senatorial elections; and it must be confessed that, coming as it does directly upon the heels of the great Coonish change of 1840, it presents many gratifying peculiarities.

The Democratic members of the Missouri Legislature have nominated Martin Van Buren for President, and Richard M. Johnson for Vice President of the United States—subject to the decision of a National Convention.

STATE LEGISLATURES.

The State Legislatures of New York and Pennsylvania assembled at their respective capitols on Tuesday last 3d instant.

The Hon. GEORGE R. DAVIS, Democrat, of Rensselaer county, was elected *Speaker* of the House of Representatives of New York—his majority not mentioned.

In the Pennsylvania Legislature, Colonel H. B. WRIGHT (Dem.) was elected *Speaker* of the House of Representatives by the following vote:

H. B. *Wright* - - - - -	56
Jacob Foreman - - - - -	39
Scattering - - - - -	2

In the Senate, the vote for *Speaker* was—

Benjamin Crispin, (Dem.) - - -	17
William Heister, (*Whig*) - - -	12
Scattering - - - -	2

TREASURY NOTES OUTSTANDING JANUARY 1, 1843.

Amount oustanding of the issues prior to the act of the 31st January, 1842, viz:

As per the records of this Office - -	$3,762,289 88	
Deduct amount in the hands of the accounting officers - -	27,475 00	
		$3,734,814 88
Notes issued under the act of 31st of Janua- [illegible] 1842 -	[illegible]4,644 83	

[illegible] act of 31st of A[illegible] 1842, viz:

Amount issued -

Deduct cancelled [illegible] in the hands of the accounting officers

---

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Register's Office, January [illegible]
T[illegible]
Regiiter of the [illegible]

From the South Caroli[illegible]

PRESIDENT TYLER.—W[illegible] with him in all things, still [illegible] gratitude to President T[illegible] acts, especially his pr[illegible] bank, and other exc[illegible] sures, in opposition [illegible] should not be forg[illegible] to oppose, and sh[illegible] we *can*, and cens[illegible] in such case, ca[illegible] not with [illegible] He has [illegible] showers [illegible] and [illegible] he Whig[illegible] injustice, [illegible]rence to [illegible]ay well [illegible] of the

[illegible] office, but who have [illegible]e them, act very foolish [illegible] Scott issued his famous let[illegible]kness—declaring that he [illegible]asures of Clay's Extra *Ses*[illegible] that he was actuated by a [illegible] to become President of the United [illegible] than honest conviction; for we really believe that the man did not know the nature of half the foolish measures of that disgraceful session. But he wanted to tell the people that Gen. *Scott*, who has no recommendation, but a long, good sized body, was ready and waiting to be President. Kind soul! How much he would be willing to sacrifice just for the gratification of serving the peole as President! And what would he not do, in the overflowing goodness of his heart, to carry out full *all* the measures of the extra session—which the pipelayers themselves are now knocking in the head as fast as possible. Highly benevolent man, that Gen. *Scott*! Extremely weak in the upper story, too.

Hartford Times.

A State going into Liquidation.—Governor Ford, of Illinois, in his Inaugural Address to the Legislature, speaks in the most desponding terms of the financial condition of that State. The only means of paying the debt or interest, he says, is by direct taxation, and that it is impossible to resort to that, from the utter inability of the inhabitants of the State to sustain it. He describes every thing as in the most desperate condition. There is no circulating medium, and the necessaries of life are procured by the inhabitants through the medium of barter. He regards the only alternative left to be to go into liquidation, and give up the property of the State to the holders of the bonds. This is the first declaration of Bankruptcy on the part of a sovereign State.—*Philadelphia Gazette.*

Col. Johnson.—The Louisville Kentuckian suggests that the name of this old veteran be brought before the people of Kentucky as a candidate for Governor, in the event of his failure to receive the nomination of the Democratic party for the Presidency. The Kentuckian, we have no doubt, has good authority for its declaration that, with Col. J. for their standard-bearer, the republicans of Mr. Clay's State, would stand at least an equal chance with their adversaries. The name of "Old Tecumseh" is a tower of strength in "Old Kentuck."

We have nothing to say of the following (which we find in the Philadelphia Inquirer) but that it is a malicious falsehood, which we should rejoice the enemy who propagated it would make true:

Public Printers.—According to a statement in the Madisonian, Messrs. Blair and Rives, of the Globe, have been paid for public printing, since 1832, the sum of $613,943 33. The correspondent who makes this expose, adds: "It is rumored that the proprietors of that pure and disinterested journal have salted down about $300,000 in treasury notes, drawing 6 per cent. interest—bating, perhaps, what of that amount they may have transferred to the 10 per cent. stock of Missouri."

O'Connell on Dickens.—An eastern paper contains an extract of a letter written by Daniel O'Connell to a correspondent in this country, which is in the following words:—

* * * "I thank God he is not an Irishman—he is of the texture of a Saxon glutton—and the more you fill him and stuff him with the good things of this life, the more overbearing and ungrateful you make him. The more kindness you extend, and the more praise you bestow upon a gormandizer of this order, the more aristocratic and turbulent notions you drive into his empty and sycophantic noddle. * *

DANIEL O'CONNELL."

This is capital—and is a pretty fair account of the celebrated Boz, the modern representative of Shakspear and all the geniuses of past times.

N. Y. Her.

TRUTH, WELL SAID.

The following remarks by the Editors of the *Knickerbocker*, a Boston periodical, are applicable to the publishers and readers of newspapers generally. We invite *our* readers to peruse them carefully.

A voice from the Publishers' Counting-Room. Jeremy Bentham once wrote a treatise on "Popular Fallacies," and Sir Thomas Browne, in a former age, lavished the treasures of his quaint and rich genius upon an inquiry into "Common and Vulgar Errors." Both these works are so far incomplete, that they make no mention of a fallacy of recent growth, which is enjoying a very extensive popularity, and of an error which has become alarmingly common, and that is the notion that a publisher of a periodical is an animal who actually lives upon air. He is supposed to be a sort of brother to the chameleon, and of kindred with the lilies of the field; breakfasting upon the morning breeze, and weaving his clothing from threads of light and filaments of dew. Other men are allowed to stand in need of beef, bread, and broad-cloth; printers, paper-makers, type-founders, book-binders, and even authors (though this last fact is rather reluctantly admitted) are acknowledged to be consumers of food, raiment, and fuel, and to require certain periodical supplies of money to maintain unimpaired the mysterious connexion of soul and body; but a publisher is assumed to be a jolly, good-natured person, so overflowing with zeal, humanity, benevolence, and disinterestedness, that he delights to spend his property, his time, and his wits, in furnishing periodically a stated amount of pleasant reading gratis, for his fellow-citizens; and that to offer to pay for it, would be taken as a kind of insult—like going by invitation to an agreeable dinner, and, at the end of it, ringing the bell and asking the servant to bring in the bill.

* * * * * * *

The singular apathy which pervades the public mind upon the subject to the claims of publishers would not press so heavily upon us, in its consequences, if it were extended to other departments of productive industry. But the moment we appear [illegible] relation of consumers, we find ourselves to [illegible]litary exception to a stern general rule. [illegible]e, on some bright morning, go to our tai[illegible]nvite him to make us a coat for the honor [illegible]f the thing, he would very good-natured[illegible] decidedly, shake his head at our propo[illegible] should say to the baker: "You will [illegible]h bread for the next quarter, on prin[illegible]neral benevolence and universal philan[illegible] should gain nothing but experience by [illegible] Should we propose to the butcher to [illegible] with juicy joints for a season, upon no [illegible]und than that he had them and we wanted [illegible] we should certainly escape all the penalties, [illegible]al and physical, denounced upon flesh-eaters. Or to bring the matter more directly home: should [illegible]e go to our paper-maker and say to him: "We [illegible] so many reams of paper for the next Knickerbocker; you will not be paid; but then it has a great many subscribers, and you will have the satisfaction of contributing to the entertainment and instruction of a large multitude;" or should we say to the printer: "You will print so many copies, and receive your compensation in the consciousness of the good you are doing by the diffusion of knowledge;" or should we go to a clever contributor, and tell him that we were in need of some ten pages of very choice matter, which shall be at once witty, sound, learned, and graceful, and for this wear and tear of his brains he should have no other *quid pro quo* than the proud thought of the many wise and good men and lovely women that would hang with delight over his periods:—should this be our language, directly or indirectly, what would be the result? Certainly not the getting out of our next number.

We are well aware that to pay a publisher is regarded as a sort of wild conscientiousness—something like returning a borrowed umbrella; and that a man who does either, would hardly be considered, in legal phrase, "of sound and disposing mind and memory." But there is no form of eccentricity more pardonable than the eccentricity of virtue. It may well be inquired, whether the joke of not paying for periodicals has not been carried too far? whether it has not become somewhat stale, flat, and prosaic? Would it not be well to reverse the spell, and try the other path? This is the age of changes and reforms. Men are tired of the old, and are clamoring for the new. In medicine, in politics, in social habits, the whirl of revolution is going on. Let us introduce the spirit of reform into the relations of publishers and subscribers generally, and let it begin with the Knickerbocker Magazine We invite our delinquent subscribers to form themselves into an association, the first principle of which shall be to pay up all their arrears; and the second, never to allow any delinquencies hereafter to gather against their names. Let them try this new sensation of feeling that they owe their publisher nothing. Who knows but what they may find it a very agreeable one?—very salutary to the digestion, clarifying to the brain, and enlivening to the spirits? At any rate, it is worth trying; and we hereby respectfully give notice to all our subscribers that books are now opened at our counting-room for the formation of such a society, and that it will be duly organized so soon as a sufficient number of names are subscribed.

MASSACHUSETTS.

The Senate.—By the official returns, published in this morning's paper, it will be perceived that fourteen Democrats and ten Coons are declared to be elected.

The sixteen vacancies are in the following counties, namely: five in Essex, five in Worcester, two in Franklin, two in Norfolk, and two in Plymouth.—The people have placed the power of the State in the hands of the Democratic members of the Legislature, by giving them a decided majority on joint ballot, and if the Democratic members elect are prompt in their attendence on the first morning of the session, and faithful to their constituents in the discharge of their duties—MARCUS MORTON will be chosen Chief Magistrate, and Massachusetts completely redeemed from the thraldom of coonery.—*Boston Morning Post.*

Extract of a letter to the Editor, dated

"DAHLONEGA, GEORGIA, Dec. 27.

"Our branch mint will coin this year about $320,000 in real 'Benton mint drops.' Is not this worthy of some slight notice in your valuable paper, these hard times? And this sum is obtained from a section of country comparatively very small, and, but a few years since, thought to be of no value. Our business of mining is rapidly increasing; may it supersede the necessity of the Captain's exchequer."

There is a pretty thought contained in the following epitaph on an infant:

"He took the cup of life to sip,
For bitter 'twas to drain—
He put it meekly from his lip,
And went to sleep again."

Mr. Clay met and took by the hand such of the citizens of New Orleans as chose to call on him, at the St. Louis Hotel, on the 26th December.—*Com.*

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post-Office at Lincolnton, N. C., on 1st January, 1843.

Robert L. Abernathy, Wm. Abrams. Henry Burton, Roberson A. Barnette, James C. Board, John Blackburn, Wm. Boyd, John Bradshaw. Miss Mary Crook, Clerk of county court, John Carpenter, Wm. Carpenter, Michael Carpenter, Andrew Clippard, P. Cox, Lenna Carpenter. Gen. B. M. Edney 4. Philip Fry, Samuel R. Fuller, Miss Mary P. Father. Mason [illegible]am. Pomroy Higley, Anthony Hollman, Mrs. A. Hoyl, John Hooper. James Jackson. David Kincade. J. W. Lytle, Isaac Linder, Andw. H. Loretz, Henry Link. Rev. Lemuel Murry, Catharine M. Murry, James M'Combs, Jas. McOrsley, Hannah Martee, John Daniel and Samuel Agent, Members Elect, Geo. Moony, Dr. Geo. Moony. S. H. Philips 2, M. Purdom, Elder Lewis J. S. Pucket. Absalem Reels, J. H, Roberts, Archibald Ray, Faak Rankins & co., Mrs. Susanna Ramsour, Michael Rudisel. Thomas W. Sparrow, Joseph Shuford, Eli Sherril, Miss Elizabeth Sumroe, Miss E. Smith, Peter Sain. Charlotte Work, Wm. Warren, Miss E Williams. John Yount.

94-3t C. C. HENDERSON, P. M.

CHARLOTTE MALE ACADEMY.

THE SYSTEM OF EDUCATION PURSUED IN THIS INSTITUTION INCLUDES,

FIRST. A thorough course of English instruction.

Second. The Latin, Greek and Hebrew Languages, and Antiquities, Mythology, Ancient Geography and History.

Third. The Mathematical course embraces Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry, Plain and Spherical Trigonometry, with their applications to Navigation, &c.

Fourth. Natural Philosophy.

Rates of Tuition: English instruction, $10,00 per session of five months.—Languages $15,00 per session. Students will be charged from the time when they enter: but no deduction will be made for absence, except in cases of sickness.

Board can be obtained on moderate terms.

The next session will commence on the second Monday in January, 1843.

ROBT. G. ALLISON.

Dec. 20, 1842. 91...7w

☞ *As unavoidable circumstances forbid the subscriber's commencing his School at the time above named, the duties of the school will be attended to until the 30th instant by Mr.* SAMUEL A. WALKUP, *at which time the exercises of the school will be resumed by*

January 10, 1842. *R. G. ALLISON.*

Old Point-Comfort
RE-OPENED.

THE SUBSCRIBER

HAVING leased the *CHARLOTTE HOTEL*, formerly kept by Dr. Joshua D. Boyd, and more recently by Maj. Joseph Smith, announces to his friends and the public generally, that he has re-opened it as a HOUSE OF ENTERTAINMENT. The House and enclosures have been newly and thoroughly repaired expressly for the use of the subscriber. Intending to devote his whole time and attention to his House, the undersigned will spare no pains to render comfortable all who may give him a call. It will be his constant endeavor to keep a Table supplied with the best that can be afforded by a bountiful country; a Bar of choice Liquors; neat Rooms and clean Beds; polite and attentive Servants, an experienced Hostler and such accomodations athis Stables as will not be overlooked by travellers and others. To the travelling public he would say, call and test the accomodations at the Charlotte Hotel. His charges shall be moderate, to suit the embarrassed state of the times. The Charlotte Hotel is on mains treet, just one square South of the Courthouse.

☞ Families accommodated with private dining Rooms when desired.

ALEXANDER ROBERTSON.

Charlotte, N. C., Oct. 25, 1842. 83...F

HIDES, OIL, LEATHER, &C.

S. CRUIKSHANK,

Queen Street, (near the Planter's Hotel,)

CHARLESTON, S. C.,

OFFERS for sale at the lowest prices, and on the most accommodating terms, a select and complete assortment of HIDES, OIL, LEATHER, &c., to which he invites the attention of Merchants, Tanners and Manufacturers.

City slaughtered heavy Hides;
Northern and Southern slaughter and dry Hides;
Tanner's Oil, Tanner's and Currier's Tools;
Pickensville and City Oak tanned Sole Leather;
Northern Oak and Hemlock do. do.
French, Northern, and City Calf Skins;
Upper Leather and Kip Skins:
Band, Harness, and Bridle Leather;
Skirting and Step Leather;
Curtain, Top and Bag Hides;
White and colored Linings;
Binding Skins, &c. &c.

A supply of these may always be had at the *Pickensville Tannery*, near Pickensville, S. C., all of which will be sold at the lowest rates. Orders will meet with prompt attention.

Dec. 16, 1842 w.2...59

A. BETHUNE

BEGS leave to inform his friends and the pubtic, that he continues to carry on hel *TAILORING BUSINESS*, in the South-east wing of Spring's brick house, where he will be ready to accommodate those who may favor him with their patronage. Being regular in the receipt of the New York and Philadelphia Fashions, his style shall not be inferior to any at the South.

☞ *Fall and Winter Fashions for* 1842-3 *just received.*

Charlotte, Sept. 27, 1842.

Camden and Gadsden
STAGE.

HAVING purchased of Maj. William Shiver, the whole of his interest in the Camden and Gadsden Stage line, I beg leave respectfully to inform the public, that I will continue to run it on my own account.

The Stage to start from C. H. Davis's Hotel, every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, after the arrival of the Northern mail; and from Gadsden on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, after the Cars arrive from Charleston.

As this line has been put in operation as much for the accommodation of the public, as any expectation of profit, it is hoped that the public will give it that support that they think it is entitled to.

JAMES McEWEN.

Camden, Dec. 20, 1842. 92...5t

WANTED TO HIRE—A Negro Woman, who is a good Washer and Ironer. A liberal price will be given. Apply to the Printer.

Jan. 3, 1843. 93...F

Agricultural Meeting.

THE next regular meeting of the Mecklenburg Agricultural Society will be held at the Courthouse in Charlotte, on Wednesday of the ensuing January Court, being the 25th of that month. A punctual attendance of the members is respectfully urged. STEPHEN FOX, President.

Dec. 27th, 1842. 92...tm

Notice.

I FORWARN all persons from trading for a Note given to Moses A. Parks, Guardian for Susan Stitt, of $46 50 cents due the last of December next, as the Negroe I hired proved unsound and of little use, and I don't intend to pay the said note until compelled by law.

THOMAS M'CALL.

Mecklenburg Co., Oct. 15, 1842. 82...tf

Strayed,

FROM the subscriber, on the 20th instant, a bay mare MULE, three years old, with roached mane. A liberal reward will be given to any person who will take up said mule, and give information to the Editor of the Jeffersonian, or to Maj. Benj. Morrow. JOHN W. POTTS

Nov. 24th, 1842. 88...F.

Sale of Negroes.

BY virtue of an order from Mecklenburg County Court, passed at October Term, 1842, I will sell at the Courthouse in Charlotte, on Tuesday the 24th day of January next, two Negroes, belonging to the estate of the late Rosanna Walker, deceased. Terms made known at the Sale.

BENJ. MORROW.

December 27th, 1842. 92:::ts

Caution.

I FORWARN all persons against trading for a note given by me to Robert Lanier for ten dollars. Said Note is dated the 10th December, 1842, and will be due the 2d January, 1843. As the property for which said Note was given proved to be unsound, I do not intend to pay it, unless compelled by law.

PHIL JOHNSON.

Dec. 23, 1842. 92:::4t

Removal.

DR. P. C. CALDWELL has removed his office to the Charlotte Hotel, kept by Alexander Robertson, (in the front room under the piazza,) where he may be found at all times by his friends, unless absent on professional business. 91...F

DISSOLUTION

THE Copartnership heretofore existing between Wm. Church and Thos. Goodlake, in the butchering business, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due said firm will be paid to Wm. Church.

WILLIAM CHURCH.
THOMAS GOODLAKE.

Dec. 10th, 1842. 90...F

LAST CALL.

ALL persons indebted to the undersigned for beef and bacon, must come forward before the 28th inst., and make settlement, or they may expect positively to find their accounts in an officer's hands for collection.

THOMAS GOODLAKE.

Dec. 13, 1842. 90...F

Removal.

THE Office of the Clerk of Mecklenburg County Court has been removed to the brick building two doors above the Carolina Inn, and is now kept in the room adjoining the Superior Court Clerk's office.

C. T. ALEXANDER, Jr.

Decr. 20, 1842. 91...F

DR. KUHL'S MEDICINES:
RESTORER OF THE BLOOD,

FOR

CHRONIC AND OTHER DISEASES.

WHETHER produced by bile, phlegm, from internal morbid matters, arising from badly cured old disorders, from the use of mercury, calomel, bark, &c.; or (in females) from the change of file, as specified in the Pamphlet.

Anti-Syphylitic Syrup.—This Medicine is in all Venereal Disorders a certain remedy.

Abyssinia Mixture, (in liquid and in paste,) celebrated for its speedy and perfect removal of Gonorrhœa and Gleet; also of the fearful results consequent on its improper treatment. A benefit will be visible in 12 hours.

Gold-Mine Balsam, for Bilious and Nervous Affections, Colds, &c.

Aromatic Extract, A liniment for Indigestion, Coldness in the Stomach, Numbness or Weakness in the Limbs, Rheumatism, &c.

Depurative Powder, for Bilious Affections, Bilious Fever, Headache, Disease of the Eyes, &c., which is to be taken in the Restorer.

Japan Ointment, for Piles, which is to be applied besides the Restorer.

Bengal Ointment, for Tetter, Ringworm, Salt Rheum, Scaldhead, Eruptions of the Skin, and Foul Ulcers; is to be applied besides the Restorer

Universal or Strengthening Plaster, for Diseases of the Chest, Dyspepsia, Inflammatory Rheumatism, Palsy, Paralysis, &c., which is in most all these cases to be used besides the Restorer.

Dr. Kuhl's Accoustic Oil, for Deafness and all other Auricular Complaints, which is to be used together with the Restorer.

Dr. Kuhl's Pamphlet, "Treatment," &c., entered according to Act of Congress, contains full directions for the use of all the above mentioned Medicines, and accompanies every remedy.

Persons wishing to procure any of Dr. Kuhl's Medicines, will please direct their orders, with the amount, (post-paid,) to DR. KUHL'S OFFICE, Raleigh, N. C., or Richmond, Va., or to any of the following Agents.

NORTH CAROLINA:

B. Oates, Druggist,	Charlotte,
J. F. & C. Phifer,	Concord,
J. & R. Sloan,	Greensborough,
Hargrave, Gaither & Co.	Lexington,
Jenkins & Biles,	Salisbury,
J. M. A. Drake,	Ashborough,
C. C. Henderson,	Lincolnton,
James J. Horne,	Pittsborough.

SOUTH CAROLINA:

Steele, Gunning & Co.,	York, C. H.
McLure, Brawley & Co.,	Chester, C. H.

The continuation of the list of Agents see Dr. K's. Pamphlet.

Charlotte, June 14, 1842. 66...1y

JOB PRINTING

Neatly and promptly executed at the "Jeffersonian" Office.